



The cabinet

The national unity cabinet poses with President Chaim Herzog at Beit Hanassi on Friday, 10 hours after it received the Knesset's confidence by a vote of 89 to 18 with one abstention.

Standing from left to right are Arye Nehamkin, Yitzhak Rabin, Ya'acov Tzur, Amnon Rubinstein, Mordechai Gur, Yigael Hurvitz, Ezer Weizman, Haim Bar-Lev, Gad Ya'acobi, Gideon Pati, Avraham Shari, Yitzhak Moda'i, Yosef Burg, Ariel Sharon, Moshe Nissim, Moshe Shahal, Moshe Katzav, Haim Corfu, Yosef Shapira, Yitzhak Peretz, and Moshe Arens.

Seated with the president left to right are Vice-Premier David Levy, Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Deputy Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and Vice-Premier Yitzhak Navon. (Story on page 3) (Rahamim Israeli)

Peres plans contacts with heads of state

Prime Minister Shimon Peres said on Friday he is planning to establish contacts with heads of state and governments in the Middle East and in Europe, apart from first tackling the urgent problems of the economy and withdrawal from Lebanon.

Asked in a brief television interview held for the first time with Peres in the Prime Minister's Office, how he felt in his new chair, Peres said it is not a question of where one sits, but of what one can do. We cannot waste time, there are many important and urgent matters to take care of, he said.

Earlier, at the handing-over ceremony Friday morning, at the Prime Minister's office Peres had warm words for his predecessor, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, praising the good and friendly relations both of them developed during the long weeks of the coalition talks.

Following another ceremony at the president's residence, Shamir performed his first function as foreign minister by attending Costa Rica's Independence Day reception at the Jerusalem residence of Ambassador Eduardo Jenkins. (More items on ministerial changeovers, page 2.)

The man in charge

President Chaim Herzog leaves today for the Netherlands on a private visit (Story page 3). His place will be filled, as the law provides, by Knesset Speaker Shalom Hillel.

There is an anomaly in this situation, in that the Knesset has not yet elected its deputy speakers. The next Knesset session is on Tuesday.

The election of the Knesset president has awaited the outcome of the government coalition negotiations. Hillel for the time being remains in sole control of a possibly turbulent house while acting as head of state.

Shamir determined to ignore dissent

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Likud bloc chief and Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir intends to ignore the rumbling dissent against him within the Herut Knesset faction, confident that he has a solid majority of the party central committee behind him. Sources close to him said at the weekend that he would go ahead and appoint "whomever he thinks best" to the post of deputy defence minister, disregarding a petition signed by more than a dozen Herut MKs on Thursday asking that the choice be made by the party's Knesset faction.

Shamir is likely to appoint either his close confidant Michael Dekel, or else La'am's Elhud Olmert, to the deputy defence post.

The petitioners are seeking the appointment of Elihu Ben-Elissar. They are supported by Industry Minister Ariel Sharon and by Deputy Premier David Levy, who both balked earlier last week at Shamir's exclusion of Yoram Aridor from the unity cabinet.

The sources close to Shamir said he is determined not to flinch in the face of this continuing challenge to his leadership. They said that he

feels strong enough to withstand even a joint assault by Levy and Sharon.

Lea Levavi adds: Shamir told Israel Radio yesterday that he did not think anyone other than he is worthy of being the movement's leader. "If I thought otherwise, I might reach different conclusions personally. But I think the good of the Likud and of the state requires that I remain in my current position."

He said neither Sharon nor Levy has ever asked him to step down for their benefit, and in discussions both have expressed willingness to continue working with him. "There are no enemies in political parties; sometimes there are rivals, but the rivalry is always transitory," he said.

As for the statement by Sharon supporter MK David Magen that Shamir has finished his political career, Shamir said Sharon had dissociated himself from it completely. "They have been saying I finished my career since I was elected Speaker of the Knesset. It used to be thought that the Speaker's post was automatically the end of a political career, but I showed this is not necessarily true."

Ministry boycotted Herzog in Nazareth

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Interior Ministry boycotted President Chaim Herzog's visit to Nazareth on Thursday, and no government representative was present at the various welcoming ceremonies for the president organized by Mayor Tawfik Zayyad, MK for the Communist-led Democratic Front for Peace and Equality.

Northern District representative Yisrael Koenig opposed the president's visit to Nazareth, claiming that it would be regarded as a political act, encouraging the town's Communist administration. At a meeting with Koenig prior to the visit, Herzog rejected these objections, stressing that he is the president of all of Israel's citizens. He demanded that proper arrangements be made for his reception in Nazareth.

The arrangements were indeed made, but primarily by the Nazareth municipality. According to Zayyad, the spontaneous and warm welcome for the president exceeded all expectations.

Herzog intends to pursue the matter, it is learned, and will write a letter to the interior minister — now Prime Minister Shimon Peres — demanding an explanation why the Northern District representative or his deputy was not present at the visit.

Settlers' group leaves Nablus hotel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Seven Jewish families who spent Friday night and yesterday in a small Nablus hotel returned to their homes last night as planned, having passed a quiet Sabbath in the West Bank city.

The families, members of a group calling itself the "Nablus nucleus" and planning to settle in the city, reserved places in the hotel in advance, fulfilling a plan they had made four months ago. The places were booked in the names of Japanese tourists. A spokesman for the families said they chose to spend this

particular Sabbath in Nablus because the city, specifically Mt. Grizim, figures in yesterday's weekly Tora portion.

The spokesman said the families complied with an Israeli Defence Forces request not to walk around the town, where tension was already mounting in anticipation of the anniversary of the Sabra and Shatila massacre, which falls this week.

He said the families received cabled congratulations on their act from Knesset Members Haim Druckman (Morasha) and Genia Cohen (Tehiya).

Rafah mayor shot dead on way home after prayers

Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

Rafah Mayor Abdul-Hamid Kishita was murdered on Friday night as he left a mosque after prayers in this Gaza Strip city's main street.

Kishita, 54, was shot in the head by a youth and died shortly afterwards at the government hospital in Khan Yunis.

An Israeli Defence Forces spokesman said last night the assailant had not been identified and that a police investigation was under way. Reuter, however, reported that four local Arabs had been arrested. It gave no further details.

Kishita was walking from the Al-Awda Mosque to his home 200 metres away when the attack occurred. A youth approached his entourage, drew a pistol, and shot him in the back of the head from two

metres. Israel Radio last night quoted a statement broadcast on Damascus Radio, that "guerrillas killed him because he was a collaborator" with the Israeli military government in Gaza. Later, Damascus Radio reported that the PLO had claimed responsibility for the murder.

Kishita served two terms as mayor of Rafah, which lies at the southern end of the Gaza strip. Part of the city was returned to Egypt in April, 1982.

His family said last night that Kishita was a fair man, loved by his people, with no political stand and no enemies. They could not find a motive for his murder.

His funeral is to take place this morning, and security measures are being taken to ensure the maintenance of order in the city.

Unity terms ambiguous on settlement

By DAVID LANDAU
and ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Correspondents

One of the first of the five to six new settlements to be erected this year by the unity government will go up in Samaria, close to the 1967 border. This has already been agreed informally between Likud and Labour, a high Likud source said last night.

Under the terms of the government's policy guidelines, five to six settlements out of the 28 approved by the previous government but not yet erected are to go up during the government's first year in office. Their location is to be decided upon "within one week of the government's taking office."

The Likud source said this decision would be made in informal (Continued on Back Page)

Senior UN official due here today

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The top political assistant to the UN Secretary-General, Brian Urquhart, is due in Jerusalem today and will meet with top government ministers and officials.

His visit, though not originally planned to coincide with the formation of the new government, is considered especially important in view of its timing. It will enable Premier Shimon Peres and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin to discuss with the top UN official ideas for an enhanced official role in South Lebanon which could help speed Israel's withdrawal from the area.

Towards the end of the Likud government, there were indications of a shift in attitude towards Unifil and its possible role, particularly on the part of former defence minister Moshe Arens. In the senior echelons of the army, it is understood, there is a willingness to see Unifil expand its operations and responsibilities in South Lebanon.

High Israeli sources stress, however, that Israel will not consider disbanding the South Lebanon Army under Gen. Antoine Lahad and rely solely on Unifil as a buffer between its border and PLO elements to the north.

Egypt to push for overall M.E. peace

CAIRO (AP). — Egypt said yesterday it is determined to seek a negotiated overall Arab-Israeli settlement, an Israeli troop withdrawal from Lebanon and an end to the Iran-Iraq war.

Prime Minister Kamal Hassan Ali outlined Egypt's principal foreign-policy objectives in a policy statement to parliament, is first since forming a new cabinet last July.

"Negotiation should replace confrontation and international dialogue should replace the use or threat of force," Ali told the 358-member parliament.

"An overall and just peace is not one of several available options but the only available alternative," Ali said.

He said his government will seek "to complete the peace march toward a just and comprehensive settlement of the Middle East problem, with the Palestinian question at its core, an Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon and termination of the war between Iraq and Iran."

Ali said his government also will try to "expand the area of understanding with sister Arab states in the interest of Arab unity."

(Continued on Back Page)

Histadrut 'won't accept' C-o-L reduction Budget cuts top agenda at first cabinet meeting

By AVI TEMKIN
Post Economic Reporter

The new government is today to hold the first in a series of discussions on how to cut \$1 billion from its budget. The discussion will be followed immediately by a meeting between key ministers and Histadrut leaders in an attempt to persuade the Labour Federation to accept modification of the cost of living allowance system.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kassar indicated on Friday that he will not agree to a reduction in C-o-L compensation. According to the economic plan drafted by former finance minister Yigal Cohen-Orgad, there would be a one-time, 10 per cent reduction in the allowance, within the framework of a wage-price freeze.

Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi and Prime Minister Shimon Peres met on Friday, a few hours after Moda'i took over at the ministry. Various policy lines were discussed although the trio did not get down to details.

They decided that Moda'i would present to the cabinet his ideas on cutting \$1b., and that a formal decision to trim the budget would be taken. Moda'i will meet the rest of the ministers and his ministry officials during the week to decide on the details of the cut.

According to sources close to the Treasury, today's cabinet meeting will not decide on operative measures; it will just be presented with Moda'i's general ideas regarding the budget and government expenditure.

According to economic observers in Jerusalem, the meeting between Peres, Moda'i and Ya'acobi may be the first in a regular series.

Although Moda'i has come up with some general ideas concerning the economy, he will need a few days to decide on specific measures, such as the introduction of new taxes, and the increase in value added tax to 17 per cent as proposed by the Cohen-Orgad plan, the observers said.

It has been learned that, within the new government's economic leadership, there are differences of opinion as to the benefits of introducing new taxes. Thus Moda'i has apparently decided to start cabinet-level talks with the measures to cut government spending, since this would show that the first priority is

cutting the government's own "standard of living" before that of the public.

According to the plans prepared by the Treasury under Cohen-Orgad, the \$1b. cut in the budget would be implemented via a \$500 million cut in government operations — including some \$150m. from the defence budget — and some \$500m. from welfare allowances and subsidies on basic commodities. But it is not clear whether the new government will adopt this plan in its original, or in modified form.

The last few days have seen a continuation in the rapid devaluation of the shekel. On Friday the local currency lost 1.86 per cent of its value against the dollar, bringing the cumulative rate of devaluation since the beginning of the month to 11.1 per cent.

According to Bank of Israel sources, there are considerable differences of opinion within the central bank as to the benefits of speeding up the devaluation. Bank sources said that the Governor Moshe Mandelbaum has been urging the rate of devaluation to protect himself from any criticism about a further drop in the level of foreign currency reserves.

Sept. wages to include 13% C-o-L payment

By AVI TEMKIN

Wage earners will receive a 13.2 per cent cost-of-living compensation payment in their September salaries, following the 16.5 per cent rise in the consumer price index for August, the highest rise in consumer prices ever recorded for that month.

The increase in the net payments received by wage earners will be more than 13.2 per cent, however, since the Treasury will reimburse workers for the extra tax they paid in August due to the non-adjustment of income tax brackets. The ministry agreed with the Histadrut early this month to retroactively adjust the brackets.

Hikes in consumer prices over the last month brought the index to 5,746.9 points on a 1980-100 baseline. According to figures released by the Central Bureau of Statistics on Friday together with the CPI figures, an average family of four would need \$211,500 to buy the same basket of goods and services it purchased in 1980 with \$53,680.

According to economic observers, the rate of inflation for September may hit the 20 per cent mark, due to the influence of the High Holidays

on prices and to the rapid devaluation of the shekel over the last weeks.

The observers added that since July, the rate of devaluation has been higher than the rate of inflation. Since wages have ever been lagging after prices, this means that there has been a relatively large erosion in real wages in the last two months.

Reacting to the inflation figures, the Treasury said that they reflect the urgent need to implement economic measures.

The ministry said that as of midnight, travel tax would be adjusted to \$52,800.

Since the beginning of the year prices have gone up by some 191.2 per cent, while in the last 12 months the cumulative rate of price hikes is 393.8 per cent.

The economy will therefore enter the traditionally inflationary autumn months with an average monthly rate of inflation of already some 15 per cent.

Prior to the CBS announcement, the Treasury calculated that the CPI had gone up by some 15 per cent. This deviation from the actual fi-

gures was apparently due to an unusually high rise in the prices of fruits and vegetables, by 19 per cent.

At the other end of the scale, end-of-season sales meant the prices of clothes and footwear went up by only 4.5 per cent in August (133.3 per cent since the beginning of the year).

Other items registering large price increases were food (18 per cent and 186.4 per cent since December); transportation and communications (18.2 per cent and 187.3 per cent); education (17.4 per cent and 181.6 per cent); and housing (17.1 per cent and 228.4 per cent). It should be noted that the prices of food and housing have risen by 420.2 per cent and 425.3 per cent respectively in the last 12 months.

One of the main indicators as to future inflation was the large increase in wholesale prices. The wholesale price index of industrial output rose by 19.8 per cent.

The price index of input in residential building went up by 16.8 per cent, reaching 424.8 points on an October 1983-100 baseline. The price index of inputs in agriculture rose by 19.1 per cent.

Karameh blames Peres for 'attack'

BEIRUT (AP). — Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karameh yesterday

held Israel responsible for a gunboat attack on mostly Moslem West Beirut, on Friday, calling it a "disturbing message" from Israel's new government.

The accusation came a day after the military command in Israel denied that any of its navy vessels had been involved in the shootout with Druse militias and West Beirut's Moslem Lebanese Army garrison.

Druse communiques and eyewitnesses said the attacking gunboat belonged to the Israeli-backed Lebanese Forces militia that controls East Beirut. A statement from the army's 6th Brigade in West Beirut blamed the hour-long shootout on Friday that left a police major wounded on an "unidentified gunboat."

The Voice of Lebanon radio sta-

tion of the Christian Phalange Party said the gunboat was Israeli, as did some Lebanese Army soldiers ashore.

A Lebanese Army corporal said the gunboat had aimed twice at the shore south of Beirut. Witnesses then reported that the vessel opened up toward the mostly Moslem sector's Avenue de Paris, panicking pedestrians and motorists along the seaside thoroughfare.

"The visit of the war vessel to Beirut's coast and its attack on the city is a disturbing message pointing to the hidden intentions behind the formation of the new government of Israel," Karameh said in a statement.

"We find no difference between the present and the past," the Syrian-backed premier said of the Labour-Likud coalition. "Prime Minister Peres has declared that his

course of action to get out from the Lebanese quagmire and withdraw his army from the occupied south is conditional on the security of Galilee. This is the same slogan that the Likud government used to justify the occupation of South Lebanon."

The incident came shortly after a high-powered Syrian army delegation wound up talks with Lebanese Army commanders on field details and a timetable for the deployment of some 8,000 Lebanese troops in the embattled central mountains, at present controlled by Druse irregulars.

The Syrian delegation, led by Maj.-Gen. Ali Aslan, head of the Syrian Army operations, drove from Damascus on Friday morning, shortly after tank, artillery and mortar battles between Christian and Druse militiamen eased off in the hills just east of Beirut.

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FRANKFURT	14	17	20	Cloudy
GENEVA	14	17	20	Cloudy
HELSINKI	14	17	20	Cloudy
HONG KONG	25	27	29	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	14	17	20	Cloudy
LONDON	14	17	20	Cloudy
MADRID	14	17	20	Cloudy
MONTREAL	14	17	20	Cloudy
NEW YORK	14	17	20	Cloudy
OSLO	14	17	20	Cloudy
PARIS	14	17	20	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	14	17	20	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	14	17	20	Cloudy
TOKYO	25	27	29	Cloudy
ZURICH	14	17	20	Cloudy

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	45	13-24	25
Golan	47	16-28	28
Nahariya	49	16-27	27
Safed	51	23-28	28
Tiberias	49	19-33	33
Nazareth	53	18-28	28
Afula	47	18-32	32
Shomron	45	17-28	29
Tel Aviv	58	20-28	28
B-G Airport	60	19-28	28
Jericho	41	19-33	33
Gaza	43	20-28	28
Beerseba	42	16-29	30
Eilat	26	22-34	35

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

French Ambassador Jacques-Pierre Dupont yesterday attended the opening of French cinema week at the Tel Aviv Museum during which 30 films will be presented.

Peres calls on Arab states to join Israel in peace

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — In his first public appearance as prime minister, Shimon Peres last night urged Arab states to join Israel in peace. Peres, who appeared with Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir who did not speak, was addressing the 300 delegates to the Liberal International Congress at a buffet dinner given by Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat at the Gan Oran restaurant.

Peres urged the Liberal leaders and "whoever will help" to assist Israel in reaching peace. He also challenged the scepticism of the new government, speaking of it as "a new and thrilling experiment."

He drew laughter when he said that "the difference between Shamir and me is that he has a clearer future."

Pro-Arab elements at the congress have attempted to break the general agreement not to inject the Arab-Israeli conflict into its proceedings.

The most extreme element — the International Federation of Liberal and Radical Youth — went as far as to boycott Thursday night's reception by President Chaim Herzog of the 300 delegates from 25 countries.

According to the statement issued by Ifry's nine delegates, they boycotted the president because "the arbitrary annexation of East Jerusalem... makes it difficult for us to participate in meeting with state officials in Jerusalem."

This announcement caused quite an uproar, with the Israeli organizers cancelling the invitation to them to visit Yad Vashem prior to going to Beit Hanassi.

Ifry delegation head, Robert Aldridge (Scotland) told *The Jerusalem Post* that they had subsequently visited Yad Vashem on Friday and held a discussion with Peace Now activist Galia Golan in Jerusalem. Aldridge also spoke of plans to meet West Bank representatives in the next few days. Ifry advocates: a Palestinian state and "simultaneous recognition between Israel and the PLO."

Many delegates yesterday toured Jerusalem and were the luncheon guests of Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar at Moshav Shoshon.

French defence chief arrives in Amman

AMMAN (AP). — French Defence Minister Charles Hernu arrived here yesterday on a three-day visit at the invitation of the Jordanian government.

Government officials said Hernu will tour Jordanian military installations and meet government and army officials to discuss cooperation between the two countries and Jordan.

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HOME AND WORLD NEWS

Rabin holds his first meeting with CGS Levy

Jerusalem Post Staff
Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin held his first meeting Friday afternoon with Chief of General Staff Moshe Levy and with the Defence Ministry Director-General Menahem Maron to discuss immediate matters of business.

Earlier, at a hand-over ceremony with outgoing defence minister Moshe Arens, Rabin told the Israel Defence Forces' senior command that the army's chief task is to prevent war. He said he is certain that the national unity government will help rebuild the national consensus which is so vital for the IDF and for the defence establishment. It is imperative to keep politics out of the army and of the defence establishment, Rabin stressed.

Rabin had especially warm words for his predecessor, saying that Prof. Arens is a noble-minded person who possesses wide knowledge in the fields of science, defence and foreign relations and always displays restraint and a respectful attitude towards his colleagues. Arens represents a unique figure in Israel's political landscape, Rabin said.

It is learned that Arens kept close contact with Rabin during the past week in anticipation of handing over the Defence Ministry.

When Arens showed Rabin to his office, he quipped: "Here is your chair, it's a bit small, but I am not taking it with me like Gideon Patti."

Earlier, the IDF received the new defence minister and said farewell to the outgoing minister with trumpets and fanfare on Friday morning.

In a square outside the entrance of the Defence Ministry, the IDF's marching band was out in full force — 33 musicians — under the baton of Sgan-Aluf (res.) Yitzhak Graziari. Colour was added to the ceremony by soldiers from all the IDF corps, including soldiers carrying all the IDF's banners.

Rabin arrived two minutes before the start of the ceremony at 9 a.m., together with his wife Leah.

Rabin, with a serious countenance all during the ceremony, was received by Rav-Aluf Levy and Maron, who after the short ceremony accompanied Rabin up to the office of the minister, where Arens awaited his successor. Rabin had a short talk with Arens and was introduced to Ministry officials and senior IDF officers.

During the short ceremony, Rabin said that his first objectives are: to bring the IDF home from Lebanon; to ensure that war does not break out, but if it is inevitable to ensure that the IDF is prepared. He added that it will be easier for the national unity government to achieve these objectives.

In a farewell message to IDF officers and men on Friday, Arens said that the new defence minister has marked up glorious achievements during his service to the state as a soldier, as a diplomat and as a statesman. "It is with a feeling of confidence that I hand over to him the defence establishment: the IDF and Defence Ministry," Arens declared.

During a handover ceremony in the Industry Ministry, incoming Minister Ariel Sharon went out of his way to calm the anxiety reportedly felt in the ministry that his in-

coming might lead to instability and uncertainty.

At the ceremony in the Communications Ministry, new minister Amnon Rubinstein expressed appreciation for his predecessor, Mordechai Zipori. "I know what you have done to pave the way for a second television channel and for cable television. We are of one mind concerning the need to break the Israel Broadcasting Authority's monopoly. All monopolies are bad, wasteful and arbitrary. The IBA's monopoly costs the state much money and represents a small group that decides what is good and what shall be heard," he said.

"In any case," Rubinstein added, "we have a written and clear assignment concerning this matter."

Rubinstein also said that the communications system could be modernized within five years to bring it up to the level of advanced western states.

The ministerial changeover in the Education Ministry takes place at 2 p.m. today, and in the Health Ministry at 3 p.m.

Mixed reaction to new gov't

Jerusalem Post Staff
and Agencies
World reaction to the formation of the unity government was predictably mixed over the weekend, with the U.S. congratulating Prime Minister Shimon Peres on his appointment and the Soviets forecasting that the new government would maintain the same policies as the one before it.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said President Ronald Reagan sent Peres a message that "reaffirmed the strong, enduring ties that bind the U.S. and Israel."

A state department spokesman said later that Peres and Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir were to be congratulated "for their courageous and difficult decisions that have resulted in the formation of the new

Israeli government."

Arab commentators Friday generally dismissed the call for Jordan to enter peace negotiations and a pledge to pull out of Lebanon as a ploy and verbal balloon.

Press commentators in Jordan said the call amounted to a ploy and cast doubts on the ability of the new Israeli government to reach a Middle East settlement.

In Lebanon, the leftist *As Safir* daily said Israeli national unity governments have always been linked in the past with wars.

Czechoslovakia accused the new government of planning a swing to the right and said there is virtually no difference in the political plans of the Labour and Likud blocs. Tass carried a similar statement from Moscow.



Mapam's Victor Shentov and Labour's Yisrael Kessar snatch 40 winks in the Knesset late Thursday. (Rahamim Israeli)

Fence near Lebanese spring abandoned as 'too sensitive'

By LEA LEVAVI
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Israel began building a fence near the south Lebanese village of Rajar, which would have effectively annexed the Wazani spring into Israeli territory, but hastily abandoned the project when the Lebanese began complaining, a team of radio reporters asserted yesterday on Kol Yisrael's weekly newscast.

Some water from the Wazani reaches Israel via the Jordan, water commissioner Semach Yishai said on the programme. Israel considered tapping water from both the Wazani and the Litani Rivers some years ago, he added, but the plans were dropped because they were both politically sensitive and economically unfeasible.

The radio reporters said that the village of Rajar, which is near the Golan Heights has been under effective Israeli control since the Six-Day War, and that official Israeli sources insist that there is neither a need nor a desire to redirect the water or to take any other action. But when the reporters visited the area, they found evidence that iron posts had

been erected as part of a fence-building effort and had later been hastily removed, leaving their concrete bases and pieces of iron wedged into the concrete.

A military spokesman explained that the proposed fence had been designed to keep out smugglers and diseased cattle, and was abandoned when sources in southern Lebanon expressed fear that residents would see political significance in it.

Nahman Shai, a spokesman for former defence minister Moshe Arens, said the minister had not been consulted about the fence, which was a routine military matter, and that the project had ceased because Gen. Antoine Lahad, commander of the South Lebanese Army, claimed it would impede the villagers' freedom of movement.

Avi Pazner, spokesman for former prime minister Yitzhak Shamir, said the prime minister had not been consulted because after the recent Lebanese complaint to the UN about Israel tampering with water sources in South Lebanon had been investigated and found to be unjustified, there was no need for the prime minister's personal intervention.

Anniversary of Jemayel's death marked

BEIRUT (Reuters). — Shops and businesses closed in Christian-held parts of Lebanon on Friday as Christians commemorated the second anniversary of the assassination of president-elect Bashir Jemayel.

In Moslem areas, religious leaders ordered prayers in memory of hundreds of Palestinian and Lebanese civilians killed in West Beirut refugee camps after Jemayel's death.

Bashir Jemayel, 34, who commanded the "Lebanese Forces" militia until he was elected president on August 23, 1982, died with 22 others in a massive bomb explosion at the headquarters of his Phalange Party in Beirut.

Parliament later elected Bashir's older brother Amin Jemayel to the presidency.

In a speech to the Lebanese Forces on Thursday, their commander Fadi Frem pledged to follow in Bashir's footsteps.

They reviewed all aspects of the Tripoli crisis with a view to ending it, "radically and comprehensively," the agency said.

It said those present agreed on clauses put forward by Khaddam to be put in final form for the envisaged agreement.

It was decided to sign the final agreement here tomorrow in Khaddam's presence.

Leaders of the two groups held talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad earlier last week on ways to end their feud.

Tripoli's feuding factions 'to sign pact'

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — Two main rival factions in the northern Lebanese port of Tripoli are to sign an agreement in Damascus tomorrow to end their long-running feud for control of the city, the official Syrian news agency Sana reported yesterday.

The agency said representatives of the anti-Syrian Islamic Unification Movement (Tawhid) and the pro-Syrian Arab Democratic Party met here yesterday in the presence of Syrian Vice President Abdel-Halim Khaddam.

They reviewed all aspects of the Tripoli crisis with a view to ending it, "radically and comprehensively," the agency said.

It said those present agreed on clauses put forward by Khaddam to be put in final form for the envisaged agreement.

It was decided to sign the final agreement here tomorrow in Khaddam's presence.

Leaders of the two groups held talks with Syrian President Hafez Assad earlier last week on ways to end their feud.

Mubarak says Libya plotted to blast Aswan, block canal

CAIRO (AP). — Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak has accused Libya of plotting to destroy the Aswan High Dam and to block the Suez Canal by scuttling a ship in it, a leading Cairo newspaper said on Friday.

Al-Akhar said Mubarak made the charges at a meeting on Thursday with parliamentarians of his ruling National Democratic Party. A member of the party confirmed the newspaper's account.

Mubarak said he refused to meet an envoy sent to Cairo recently by Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi because such a meeting would have been "futile," considering the contents of a verbal message the emissary had brought, the newspaper said.

The message offered Egypt \$5 billion in aid if it promised, "even

secretly," to abrogate its 1978 Camp David accords with Israel that led to the signing of the peace treaty the following year.

The dam, built with Soviet aid between 1960 and 1970, backs up Nile River waters in a 500-kilometre-long lake considered the world's largest man-made lake. Destruction of the dam would flood much of the country.

Mubarak disclosed that before the mine explosions in the Red Sea began on July 9, Egypt "received authoritative information about a Libyan design to block the Suez Canal by scuttling a ship in it," the newspaper said.

The necessary security precautions were taken, he said, but then came the explosions that damaged at least 18 ships between July 9 and August 15.

Herzog sees moderation in some Arab states

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter
A "psychological change" has taken place in the Arab world, with moderate Arab nations no longer thinking twice about whether to negotiate with Israel, but rather about what issues to negotiate.

This was stated yesterday by President Chaim Herzog speaking to 1,000 American Jews participating in the opening leadership conference of the United Jewish Appeal 1985 campaign in Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'uma.

Herzog also said that the impression abroad of a "black and white confrontation" between Jews and Arabs in Israel is completely false.

He cited the contributions of Israeli Arabs to the nation's security and said that the only free Arabic press is in Israel.

Herzog praised the UJA for opening its national campaign in Israel for the first time. The conference comprises four separate missions, the first of which, of 470 people, pledged \$10.7 million, a 27 per cent increase over last year.

Harbour pilots stymie docking of Turkish ship

By David Rudge
Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — Harbour pilots yesterday prevented a ship with Turkish registry, the North Transporter, from docking alongside the Dagon silo wharf. It was loaded with 23,000 tons of maize.

The pilots were acting on instructions from the Marine Officers' Union, which is protesting against the use of ships manned by foreign crews to transport cargo.

There was a similar incident two weeks ago, when the union delayed the unloading of maize from a

Greek-registered ship for 24 hours.

Union secretary Erez Yivry said the workers are prepared to delay the unloading of the Turkish ship indefinitely.

Ivry said the maize had been ordered by the Industry Ministry to increase Israel's reserves.

Under the ministry's own guidelines, such imports should be transported on Israeli-manned ships, he added.

"We have 400 Israeli sailors unemployed, and yet the government is giving work to foreign crews in contravention of its own guidelines."

UK tourists offered 'painting packages'

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — A British travel agency has come up with a novel way of attracting tourists to Israel.

Goodmos Tours, which specializes in the Jewish market, is planning a series of "painting packages." Participants will be given ten days painting tuition in Jerusalem by Sandra Pepps, a Jerusalem-based artist who has recently had an exhibition in London.

The first of the packages is planned for November, and the fortnight, including tuition, will cost \$569.

Lod counterfeit dollar suspect stays in jail

Kfar Sava (Itim). — A Lod woman, Leah Rafael, 35, was on Friday ordered detained for an additional four days on suspicion of being a member of the gang of dollar bill counterfeiters that the police busted in Jaffa on September 7. She is suspected of smuggling negatives and plates of the fake dollars to the U.S.

The police representative told Judge Yehuda Frage in the Kfar Sava Magistrate's Court that two of the gang's printing presses have disappeared, and that if the woman is released, the investigation would be hampered.

Yehuda Arbel dies in Jerusalem at 64

Jerusalem Post Reporter
Yehuda Arbel, a former deputy director-general of the security services, died in Jerusalem on Friday, aged 64.

Born in Transylvania, Arbel was active in the Zionist underground there from age 15. Five years later, he immigrated to Eretz Yisrael. His studies at the Hebrew University were terminated by service with the British Army in World War II. During the War of Independence, he became an assistant battalion commander under Meir Zorea.

After 1949, he joined the police, serving in special duties for four

years. He then joined the security services, working as a Mossad operative in Europe and elsewhere. He played a significant part in tracking down Adolf Eichmann.

He left the security services in 1972 at the age of 50 because as he put it, he did not want to be "an old secret service agent." He joined the Israel Corporation and after two years became general manager of one of its subsidiaries, Melonot Yehuda, a company which includes Jerusalem's Plaza Hotel.

He leaves a widow and two daughters.

He bequeathed his body to medical research.



Prime Minister Shimon Peres and Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir toast the new national unity government on Friday. (Yitzhak Herzog)



New Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin chats with his predecessor Moshe Arens on Friday while Chief of General Staff Rav-Aluf Moshe Levy looks on. (Hanoach Gutman)



Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin (left) shakes hands with his predecessor Pessah Grupper. (Israel Sot)

Bush 'looking forward' to working with Shimon Peres

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — U.S. Vice-President George Bush, addressing a group of his Jewish campaign supporters here on Friday, said he looks forward to working with Prime Minister Shimon Peres — "a man I've known for some time."

At the same time, he sought to underline the good state of American-Israeli relations by quoting Deputy Premier Yitzhak Shamir's recent statement in *Time* magazine that "relations with the U.S. are better than ever before."

But Bush conceded that there are still differences between Washington and Jerusalem. "Of course," he said, "the U.S. and Israel don't agree on everything — for example, moving the embassy to Jerusalem. But these are... the kind of honest differences that friends and allies have."

He also promised that the administration would continue to pursue President Reagan's 1982 Arab-Israeli peace plan.

"We must keep pressing for a lasting peace with Israel," he said. "The president's September 1982 peace initiative must go forward. We look to the day when the Israeli people can live within secure and recognized boundaries, at peace with their neighbours, and when all the peoples of the region can live together free from terror."

Bush was optimistic in predicting that American Jews will support Reagan's re-election. "I believe that we're going to do very well in this election," he said. "In Dallas, I said that I believe that we're going to do better than the 40 per cent of the Jewish vote we got last time. We're going to need your help to do it, let me tell you — I believe we can win the Jewish vote." (Mondale, Page 9)

In deep sorrow, we mourn the passing of our dear

LIA JULIETTE MERI

The funeral will take place today, September 16, 1984, at 4 p.m., at Kfar Samir Cemetery, in Haifa.

Transportation from the home of the deceased: 60 Yafeh Nof Street, at 2.15 p.m.

The Family

The Management and Staff of the Jerusalem Plaza Hotel

express their sympathy to the family on the death of

YEHUDA ARBEL

On the 30th day after the death of my mother

LIDA LEA SCHECHTMAN

her family and friends will honour her memory at the unveiling of the tombstone.

We shall meet on Tuesday, September 18, at 3.30 p.m. at the entrance of the Har Hazeitun cemetery, below the Intercontinental Hotel, Jerusalem.

Daniella Maon and family

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing in South Africa of

ADA SHAPIRO

Nurick family
Katz family
Chazan family
Awerbuch family

On the first anniversary of the death of

MARGERETE KAZKE

her family and friends shall gather at the grave to perpetuate her memory at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, September 18, 1984, at Har Hamenuhot cemetery, Givat Sheul, Jerusalem. We shall meet at the gate.



All smiles as the 25 meet Herzog

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Twenty-five men, many of them adversaries until a few days ago, mingled, joked and congratulated each other as Prime Minister Shimon Peres presented his national unity cabinet to President Chaim Herzog at Beit Hanassi on Friday.

The government includes one former president, two former prime ministers, six Sephardim, four Kippa-wearing Orthodox Jews, a yeshivnik, a kibbutznik, a rabbi, a businessman, five generals — but neither a woman nor an Arab.

While the premier and Deputy Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir conferred with Herzog in his office, the other members of the government chatted in the reception hall nearby.

Alignment and Alignment-affiliated ministers seemed remarkably at ease with their new Likud and Likud-affiliated colleagues. Only Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon seemed out of place — hardly anyone from either side talked to him.

But when they stood in a row to be photographed, most gravitated towards their own party colleagues. Only Labour's Energy Minister Moshe Shahal stood among members of the Likud.

The president was seated with Peres to his right and Shamir to his left. Alignment Education Minister Yitzhak Navon sat next to Shamir, while Likud Housing Minister David Levy (the two of them vice-premiers) was placed beside Peres. Peres, clearly moved by the occa-

sion, said that the government is the most "interesting and representative" in the state's history. Although there were many difficulties in forming the government, he hoped that it would perform well.

Herzog noted that the country's first national unity government was formed 17 years ago to deal with overwhelming military and diplomatic problems.

The present unity government, he continued, was formed mainly as a result of severe economic pressures. The whole nation, he said, looks to the new government for leadership, unity and performance.

Herzog thanked outgoing premier Shamir for his cooperation, and wished Shamir's predecessor Menachem Begin a full recovery from his illness. He then turned to his "friend" Peres and wished him the best of luck, citing Peres' long experience in public life.

Then the champagne was brought in, and Herzog toasted the new government.

Navon, who left Beit Hanassi in May 1983, after serving as the fifth president, was warmly greeted by staffers. He agreed to pose for a photographer next to his marble bust — a bad likeness — that stands alongside busts of his predecessors on the grounds.

There were jokes and many congratulations. Communications Minister Amnon Rubinstein of Shinui cracked that he tried to call his wife the day before, and when he didn't succeed, "I cursed the communications minister."

Changing of the guard

The guards changed on Friday with handshakes and toasts: (from left) Haim Bar-Lev (Labour) takes over from Yosef Burg (NRP) as police minister, giving this portfolio to his own ministry for the first time since Shimon Herta held the post in the last Labour government in 1977; Yitzhak Moda'i (Liberal) and Yigal Cohen-Or (Likud) drink a toast, the first time the Treasury changeover has gone smoothly since Yehoshua Rabinowitch (Labour) made way for Shmuel Eilich (Liberal) in 1977; Ariel Sharon (Likud) steps in as Industry Minister in place of Gideon Patt (Liberal), and Amnon Rubinstein (Shinui), the new communications minister sips cognac with his predecessor Mordechai Zipori. (Yitzhak Hareli)

Judges nominated as deputy court presidents

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Judges Yosef Harish and Shulamit Wallenstein were nominated last week to the positions of deputy presidents of the Tel Aviv District Court. They have both been judges at the court for many years.

SHOOTING. — The Border Police and Israel Defence Forces trainees for the Gadiya para-military youth organization won first places in the Israel Defence Forces rifle shooting competition, which took place at the weekend. The winner in the personal competition was Meir Abukasis, of the Border Police.

Herzog leaves today for three-day visit to Holland

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The increased repression of Jews in the Soviet Union and the contribution of Jews to the war effort against the Nazis will be among the topics President Chaim Herzog is to stress during his three-day visit to Holland this week.

Herzog is leaving today to attend ceremonies marking the 40th anniversary of the liberation of Holland and of the Battle of Nijmegen, in which he participated as an intelligence officer in the British Guards' 32nd Armoured Division from Eretz Yisrael. He is to return home on Wednesday.

At the ceremonies, the president will take the opportunity to stress that he was only one of 1.5 million Jewish soldiers who took part in the struggle against the Nazis. He will spend more than a full day granting interviews to European newspapers and TV stations.

Tomorrow Herzog is to attend ceremonies at a monument to the underground fighters against the Nazis, as well as at a museum to be opened by Prince Bernhard. He will deliver the main guest speech at a reception given by the mayor of Nijmegen at town hall.

The Nijmegen ceremony will be the only opportunity for the Israeli flag to wave and for *Haikva* to be heard at ceremonies in Europe marking the liberation from Nazi rule.

French minister to deliver good-will message to Peres

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — French Interior Minister Gaston Defferre is to deliver a message of friendship and encouragement this morning to Prime Minister Shimon Peres from France's president and prime minister.

Speaking here on Friday morning, Defferre said in answer to a question that he felt Peres' friendship with French President Francois Mitterrand could lead to closer ties between the two countries.

Defferre said he would report on his meeting with Peres to Mitterrand and Prime Minister Laurent Fabius on his return home later today.

Defferre spoke after a reception in honour of himself, his authress wife

Madame Edmonde Charles-Roux Defferre, and the rest of the French delegation, given by Mayor Arye Gurel at the Town Hall.

Defferre, who is also mayor of Haifa's twin town Marseilles, is making his third visit here in the past six years.

He declined to comment on Israel's unity government, pointing out that it had not been established before he left Paris on Thursday. Nevertheless, he assumed France's official reaction to the new government would be very favourable.

Defferre, in charge of long range planning in the French government, said he hopes that Israel and France could collaborate more on issues relating to new technology.

'Streets are unsafe,' Tel Aviv judge declares

TEL AVIV (Itim). — "The streets are unsafe, women are robbed and apartments broken into," Judge David Wallach said in the Tel Aviv District Court on Friday when he sentenced Avraham Shoshan, 21, of Tel Aviv to 10 years in prison, three of them suspended, for a series of robberies and burglaries. Shoshan's accomplice, Tsafir Cohen was previously given the same sentence.

The pair committed five robberies, eight burglaries of apartments and three in business premises.

In September 1982, they followed a young woman out of the Orly cinema in Tel Aviv and when she

reached her apartment, ripped a gold chain off her neck. In October, they followed a woman of 82 and repeated the crime. Soon after, they fell upon a woman of 84, stuffed a handkerchief into her mouth and pulled a diamond ring off her finger.

In another robbery on Thursday night, two thieves stole a pair of earrings, rings, a chain, bracelet and watch, said worth a total of IS500,000, from Helena Kutner, 60, after she entered her apartment in Ramat Gan, while her husband was parking their car. They also reportedly got away with her purse, which contained IS3,000 and personal documents.

NEWS BACKGROUND/David Mandel

Aggressive defence predicted in Jewish terrorist trial

The trial of 20 accused Jewish terrorists is scheduled to get under way in the morning, following a delay of over two months. Five other defendants in the meantime have plea-bargained their way on somewhat reduced charges to sentences ranging from 18 months to 10 years in prison.

The remaining defendants have all reportedly confessed to charges that include membership in a terror organization, illegal acquisition and possession of weapons, and conspiracy to blow up mosques on the Temple Mount in Jerusalem. Some are accused of attempted murder in the 1980 car bombings of West Bank Arab mayors and others in the planting of bombs in five Arab-owned buses last April 27. The last act is the one that led to the arrests in the case.

Six of the defendants, among whom are a number of well-known figures in the movement to settle Jews in the West Bank, are charged with premeditated murder in last year's attack on the Hebron Islamic College, that left three dead and dozens wounded. They face mandatory life sentences.

But despite their reported admission to most of the crimes, the 20 men have pleaded not guilty to the charges, and at least some of them apparently plan to wage an aggressive, political defence. In interviews, the defendants and their supporters

argued that their actions were made necessary by the government's failure to protect Jewish settlers from violence by local Arabs.

There have also been allegations that certain top political and military figures encouraged the settlers' leadership, well-armed and highly integrated into their regions' defence networks, to carry out "actions that a democratic state cannot do." In this context, defence lawyers may attempt to summon as witnesses persons who occupied high posts at the time of the incidents, such as former chief of general staff MK Rafael Eitan, former defence ministers Ezer Weizman and Ariel Sharon, and others.

In addition, the defence is expected to allege that government agents had advance knowledge, and perhaps even instigated, some of the underground's actions.

On Thursday, defence lawyers received a negative reply from the state attorney's office to their request that material concerning prior knowledge of such activities by the security forces be made available to the defendants. The information, presumably concerning information gleaned by undercover agents, is classified, the lawyers were told.

Following receipt of the reply, the lawyers went to the Knesset, where they met with 13 MKs from the Likud, Tehiya, Shas, the NRP,

Morasha and Agudat Yisrael. According to Meir Indor of Kiryat Arba, who is coordinating support efforts for the defendants, the MKs promised to try to help obtain the information.

The extent to which the defendants will be allowed to politicize the trial and to introduce evidence concerning the background of their acts is certain to become an issue before the Jerusalem District Court. In opposing such moves, the prosecution will likely insist on strict observance of the rule that motive is irrelevant in determining a person's guilt or innocence.

The three-judge bench has already determined that the most serious charges, the murders at the Islamic College, will be treated separately, after all the other allegations are aired. It has also been announced that the part of the trial dealing with the alleged plot to blow up the Jerusalem mosques will be held in camera for reasons of state security.

Exposure of the alleged attempt to blow up buses last spring shocked the country and the world, and according to investigators in the case, forced the hand of over 70 police detectives and an unknown number of other security forces personnel working on the case. They had apparently hoped to gather more evidence before making their

arrests.

But revelations during the following weeks were even more shocking — the suspects were unlike several previous bands of peripheral, mystically motivated persons charged with other acts of terror against Arabs. Instead, it was well-known, central individuals in Gush Emunim, the spearhead of the Judea/Samaria religious settlement movement, who were apparently involved. The defendants include the son-in-law of the organization's most famous figure, Hebron Rabbi Moshe Levinger, and the rabbi himself was held for 11 days for questioning, suspected of having prior knowledge in some of the attacks. He was eventually released on bail, and has not been charged.

The arrests caused division in the settlement movement, with some leaders quick to denounce the defendants and to call for a major soul-searching among their following, and others, including Levinger, refusing to condemn them and essentially blaming the government for forcing some settlers to "take the law into their own hands."

Many of the latter also publicly justified at least some of the alleged acts. Tehiya leader MK Yuval Ne'eman, for instance, aroused heated controversy by saying the car bombs had succeeded in "paralyzing the major instigators in Judea and Samaria."

Inevitably, the controversy cast its shadow on the July 23 Knesset election. Some observers attributed the significant strengthening of the extreme right — Tehiya's increase from three to five seats and the election of Kach's Meir Kahane — to a backlash in support of the defendants.

Five of the men charged have already opted out of mounting a political defence and pleaded guilty to lesser charges in return for the

dropping of some more serious ones. At first, to take this route was Noam Yinnon, sentenced to 18 months for transporting explosives from the Golan Heights to other conspirators in the West Bank.

He was followed by Gilad Peli, who got an unexpectedly stiff 10-year term after pleading guilty to membership in a terrorist organization, an attempted murder charge having been dropped. His conviction was considered significant in that it legally acknowledged the existence of a "terror underground."

Also convicted already are Yosef Zuria, three years for involvement in the Temple Mount plot, possession of weapons and fraud; Yehuda Cohen, 18 months for conducting surveillance of the Temple Mount; and Avinoam Katrieli, who has not yet been sentenced.

Also being tried are army officers Shomo Leviatan and Roni Gila charged with being accessories to the car-bombings. They have been released on bail, and their trial awaits completion of the main trial, since some of the other defendants must testify in the officers' case and the fate of these witnesses must be decided first.

The conditions under which the defendants are being held while awaiting trial have also aroused controversy. At first in Jerusalem's Russian Compound police lockup, and since then at Tel Mond juvenile prison, they have been allegedly allowed unusually free movement, meetings with relatives and reporters and rights to receive parcels. Several of the accused have been released for brief furloughs to attend family functions or attend to business.

The trial is scheduled to continue every Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, with time off for the upcoming holidays, until completed.

Ashkelon man stabbed to death

ASHKELON (Itim). — A 22-year-old man was stabbed to death on a street here yesterday afternoon.

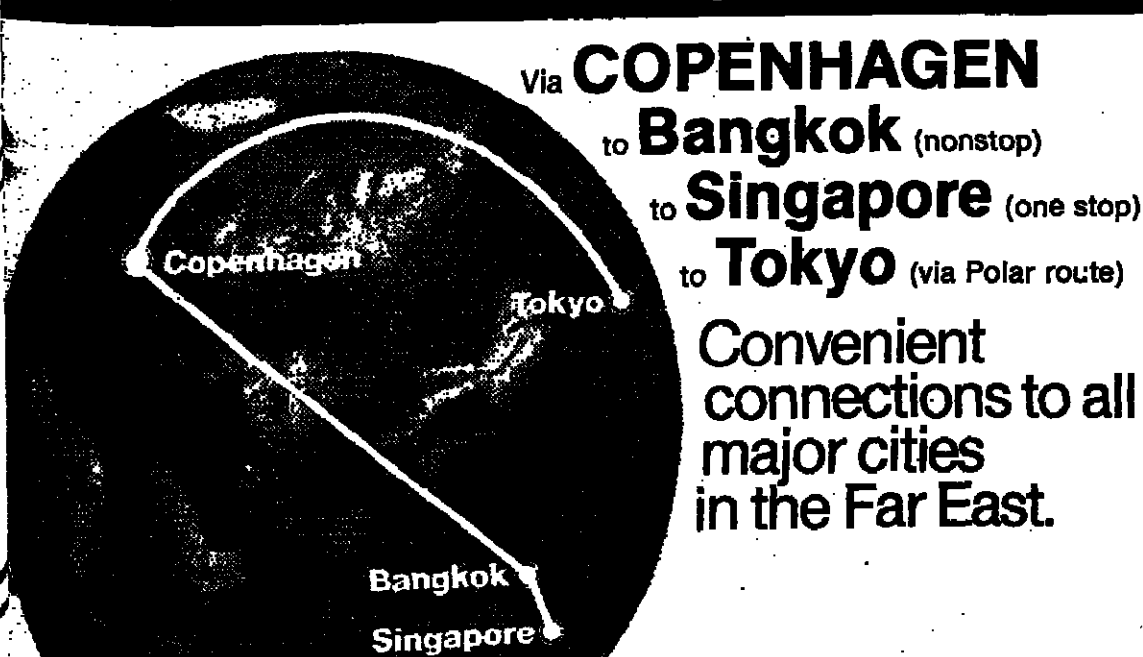
The man, Shalom Hamias, was brought to the Barzilai Hospital a few hundred metres from where he was stabbed, by an unidentified man who disappeared before police arrived at the hospital.

Hamias was released from Ramle Prison, where he served a four-year term, only five weeks ago. He was unemployed.

Police have arrested a suspect.

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Tass recalls Hitler-Stalin pact of 1939 Moscow 'explains' talks with Reagan

MOSCOW (Reuters). — The Soviet Union yesterday recalled the non-aggression pact it signed with Hitler in 1939 in what was regarded by diplomats as an attempt to explain its decision to start a dialogue with U.S. President Ronald Reagan.

A commentary published by the official news agency Tass said Moscow was forced to make a deal with the Nazi dictator because it was trying to avert a war, and in any case, needed time to improve its defences. The lessons from that period are still relevant today, it said.

Western diplomats said the phrasing of the commentary made it clear the Kremlin was trying to draw parallels between Hitler and Reagan and to show that Moscow is faced with a similar situation in 1984 as it was in 1939.

"It looks like a somewhat contrived way of trying to explain why they have decided to start talking to Reagan after attacking him as a dangerous enemy for so long," one said.

Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko is due to meet Reagan in the

White House on September 28 for the first talks between the U.S. leader and a senior Kremlin official since the president took office.

The 1939 non-aggression treaty, commonly referred to as the Hitler-Stalin Pact, stunned the world. Until then, relations between Nazi Germany and the Soviet Union had been marked by intense ideological hostility.

Tass said yesterday that western critics at the time were wrong to believe that Moscow was fooled by Hitler or changed its attitude towards him.

"They asked how the USSR could believe Hitler, who never concealed his claim to military superiority and to show that Moscow is faced with a similar situation in 1984 as it was in 1939."

Soviet commentaries have repeatedly accused Reagan of seeking military superiority and of launching a crusade against countries refusing to adopt an American way of life.

The commentary was published on the agency's international service

and was not carried in Soviet newspapers.

The Soviet public has not been told about the Gromyko-Reagan talks. A Foreign Ministry spokesman confirmed the meeting at a press conference on Friday but newspapers omitted his comments in their reports yesterday.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Vladimir Lomeiko told a news briefing that Gromyko had accepted an invitation from Reagan to hold talks but added, "As to the subject matter to be discussed, this will be decided by the participants."

Lomeiko refused to be drawn on speculation in the West that the Foreign Minister might be bearing a new Soviet initiative to revive arms control negotiations.

"I can only presume that that statement is another among many similar statements by representatives of the U.S. Administration which emphasize that negotiations will resume soon, but at the same time reject concrete proposals put forward by the Soviet Union," Lomeiko said.

Hundreds arrested in protests across India

NEW DELHI (AP). — Anti-government strikes and protests in Andhra Pradesh and New Delhi yesterday, and in the army-controlled Punjab state on Friday, led to the arrest of about 2,000 protesters in New Delhi and Hyderabad, the Andhra Pradesh capital. Fifty Hyderabad protesters were wounded in clashes with police.

The Andhra Pradesh general strike was called by opposition parties demanding reinstatement of the state's ousted opposition leader. Three members of the national assembly who had marched with demonstrators in the capital were among the 300 detained in the rally for defying a ban on the public assembly of more than four people.

A spokesman for the state police in Hyderabad said the strike had paralyzed many parts of the state of 54 million. Strikers burned at least six buses, and hurled rocks at police, he said. Police reportedly used metal tipped bamboo staves and tear gas to scatter the rioters. At least 28 demonstrators and 22 policemen were

hurt in the violence across the state. In Hyderabad, the police commissioner said three shops and a bus were set on fire, and 72 persons were taken into custody. He said the situation in the deserted capital was under control except for some incidents of arson.

The strikers were protesting the August dismissal by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's government of former movie idol Nandamuri Taraka Rama Rao, who had led a state government opposed to Gandhi. The state governor, Gandhi's appointee, dismissed Rama Rao, claiming he had lost his majority in the 295-member state assembly. But the governor refused to convene the assembly to allow Rama Rao to prove his claim that he holds a majority.

Votes of confidence were postponed for three consecutive days on the state assembly last week.

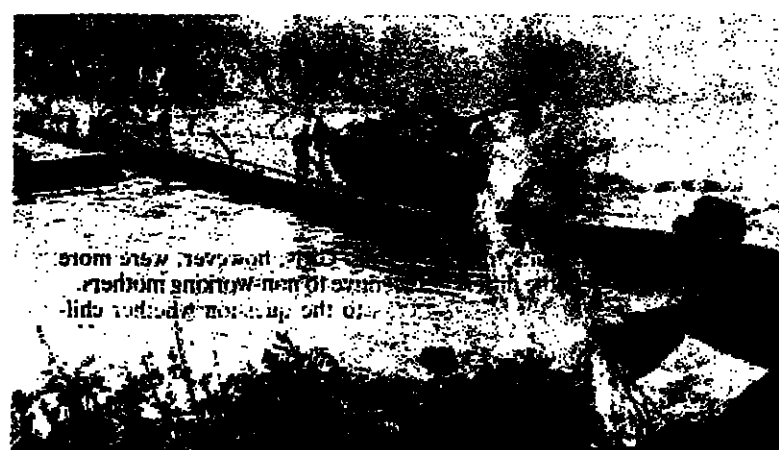
In the New Delhi protest, demonstrators attempted to march to Gandhi's residence in the Indian capital to demand an unemployment sub-

sidy for all jobless youth. City police said 1731 opposition party activists were arrested in the march, and later released.

In Punjab, the general strike protesting new Sikh terrorist attacks was called by Hindu organizations and supported by the main Sikh party, the Akali Dal. The strike crippled activity in the army-controlled state, as Gandhi's government ordered strengthened security on highways and railroads.

Shops, businesses, offices, restaurants and schools were closed in protest against a bus massacre that left at least eight Hindus dead and a grenade attack on a movie theatre that killed one and injured 23, United News of India said. Both attacks this week were by suspected Sikh terrorists.

Also yesterday, the English language newspaper *The Indian Express* reported that unarmed commandos will be stationed aboard Indian airlines and Air India jetliners on hijack-prone routes.



Warsaw Pact nations take part in war games code-named Shield '84 in Czechoslovakia over the weekend. (UPI telephoto)

CIA supplied jets in Nicaragua raid, newspaper reports

WASHINGTON (AP). — A raid by U.S.-backed rebels in Nicaragua two weeks ago was executed with three rocket-equipped light aircraft supplied by the Central Intelligence Agency in an apparent drive to increase the "guerrillas" firepower, the *Washington Post* reported yesterday.

The newspaper, quoting government and aircraft industry sources, said surplus Cessna 441 observation planes fitted with rockets were secretly transferred from the New York Air National Guard to "contras" fighting the Marxist Sandinista regime in Nicaragua.

The planes were used in the raid, in which two American members of a private military group were killed while participating with guerrilla forces, the *Post* said. The State Department has denied that the Americans were on a U.S. mission.

The OZA is a light plane that can land on runways as short as 137 metres and has been used for years by air forces of developing countries. Under limits imposed by Congress, the CIA and Defence Department are prohibited from spending more than \$24 million in the current fiscal year for operations and equipment aiding the Nicaraguan rebels.

Talks to end UK coal strike collapse in eighth round

LONDON (Reuters). — Talks to end a marathon strike in Britain's troubled state-run coal industry have collapsed in their eighth round, but a three-week dock dispute looks slightly nearer solution.

The coal talks, the first negotiations in two months, broke down on Friday after failure to agree a draft settlement on when loss-making pits may be shut down.

This point has repeatedly caused stalemate in meetings between the 180,000-strong National Union of Mineworkers and the Coal Board to resolve the dispute.

The strike began six months ago

when the NUM rejected a plan by the board to close 20 mines it regards as uneconomic.

After the talks folded on Friday with no date set for a resumption, leaders of steel, transport, electricity and other unions agreed to meet this week and consider ways of organizing "full support" for the miners.

Dockers have agreed to meet the state-run British Steel Corporation and port employers today in a bid to resolve a strike which has halted or disrupted about half of Britain's major ports. Union leaders said on Friday night that the two sides were "close" to a settlement.

Seoul agrees to discuss aid with North Korea

SEOUL (AP). — South Korea agreed yesterday to a North Korean proposal that Red Cross talks be held Tuesday on an offer of food aid from the North to the South.

The South Korean Red Cross announced Friday that North Korea's offer would be accepted as a possible step toward opening some sort of South-North dialogue.

A few hours later, North Korea proposed that the talks be held Tuesday in the village of Panmunjom in the demilitarized zone that divides Korea. Panmunjom is the site where the Military Armistice Commission, set up at the end of the 1950-53 Korean war, meets, and where other meetings have been held aimed at eventual unification of the peninsula.

Chinese court reports 23 more executions

PEKING (Reuters). — Peking's intermediate court yesterday pasted up the names of 23 more criminals executed in China's severe campaign against crime.

The posters in the suburbs of the capital listed 22 men and one woman found guilty of violent or other serious crimes.

Most of those executed were in their early 20s in line with the average age of previous reports of executed criminals. One youth was 19.

It is not known exactly how many people have been executed since the government initiated its crackdown on crime last year, but posters reported around the country have recorded the deaths of around 1,000.



Houses in a small village in the Japanese Alps are washed out by a landslide that left at least 10 people missing and possibly buried alive, after a strong earthquake rumbled through central Japan on Friday. (UPI telephoto)

Earthquakes again hit Japan

NAGANO, Japan (Reuters). — Earthquakes again jolted central Japan yesterday, hampering the search for 27 people missing after a major tremor on Friday.

Police said the body of a woman was found, bringing the death toll to two.

The meteorological agency said it believed yesterday's eight quakes were aftershocks of Friday's quake, which measured 6.9 on the Richter Scale and shook wide areas of Japan.

One jolt yesterday measured 6.4 and another 5.6. The epicentres were Otsuki, on the island of Honshu.

Two sharp aftershocks struck the area in the morning, and one apparently touched off a landslide near Otsuki. The first one, like the

original one on Friday, rated in the "severe" category and was described by the agency as a "direct hit" capable of widespread havoc.

A total of 540 policemen, troops and firefighters were mobilized for the rescue operation, but heavy rains yesterday afternoon and tons of mud hampered the operations.

The area was cut off by mudslides that blocked or severed roads, and many parts of the village remained without water, though water was coming in on water-supply wagons.

The national police agency said 10 people were injured, 452 houses were damaged, roads were destroyed at 117 places, one bridge was swept away and 51 landslides occurred in the area.

11 Latin American nations call for direct talks on debts

MAR DEL PLATA, Argentina (Reuters). — Latin American debtor nations on Friday invited industrialized nations to political talks, saying they should share the burden of reviving the world economy.

The Cartagena group of debtor nations also expressed concern that industrialized nations are no longer urgently trying to resolve Latin America's debt crisis.

Economy and foreign ministers of the 11-nation grouping said in a communique after a two-day meeting that debtor nations, international financial organizations and the world banking community should "make contributions (to the solution of the crisis) comparable to those carried out by debtors in their process of adjustment."

While a severe destabilization of the international financial system has not yet occurred, the consequences of that crisis are having a more severe effect on the nations of the region, the ministers said.

Their countries together owe most

of Latin America's \$350 billion foreign debt.

The ministers said that because the situation is so serious, they "decided that it is essential to invite the governments of industrialized nations to a direct political dialogue, which would be desirable in the first half of 1985."

The 10-point statement also expressed concern over high interest rates, the lack of a broad-based world economic recovery, growing protectionism and "security of funds" for economic growth. "It said political dialogue is needed to help solve these issues."

Creditor banks, meanwhile, have balked at extending the deadline on a \$750m. loan to Argentina, banking sources said in New York on Friday.

The banks are refusing the extension because Argentina has failed to reach agreement with the International Monetary Fund on an austerity programme, the sources said.

Mondale banking on TV debates with Reagan

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The prospect of two nationally televised debates between Walter Mondale and Ronald Reagan has heartened a Democratic team eagerly awaiting a presidential gaffe that could earn their candidate badly needed votes.

But Mondale has so far hit a stone wall in his attempts to wrest the initiative from an opponent heavily favoured by the polls to win the November 6 election.

According to conventional political wisdom, a challenger like Mondale has more to gain from debates than does the incumbent, and his aides have been seeking to arrange as many encounters with Reagan as possible. Two have been agreed on tentatively for mid-October.

As every tactic tried by Mondale has so far failed to improve his standing, his hope is that he can outclass the president in such a confrontation, or even that Reagan might make some inexcusable error

causing the voters to re-evaluate him.

In the past two weeks of campaigning, Mondale has slammed the president on every issue from nuclear arms control to tax and religion. He has tried peeling off his coat, rolling up his sleeves and shouting as he attacks his opponent at rallies.

But he lost still more ground to the team of Reagan and Vice-President George Bush: nine points, to a 56-40 gap, in the ABC-Washington Post poll compared to an earlier survey; four points, 55-40, in the Gallup; four more in a USA Today newspaper survey, to 57-35.

Reagan quipped recently: "President Dewey told me to run scared and not be overconfident, so the only poll I'm going to listen to is the one on November 6."

The reference was to Thomas Dewey, the heavily favoured Republican nominee who was upset by Harry Truman in 1948.

But there is evidence that refer-

Mass funerals held for S. African riot victims

SHARPEVILLE, South Africa (AP). — Several thousand chanting blacks carried 34 coffins shoulder-high from two mass funerals to cemeteries yesterday to bury victims of fierce rioting two weeks ago.

The funeral in this dusty township took place a block from the spot where police opened fire on black protesters in 1960 and killed 69 people, turning Sharpeville into a symbol of the black struggle against white-minority rule.

In Cape Town, new State President P.W. Botha named his cabinet. Majority leaders of the Asian and mixed-race chambers of parliament were put in charge of ministerial councils for affairs affecting their race groups.

Asian Amichand Rajbansi and mixed-race leader Allan Hendrickse are the first non-whites to serve so

high in a South African government, though many of apartheid's opponents say whites will still have the final say.

Also yesterday, six opposition leaders spent their third day hiding from security police in the British Consulate in the Indian ocean port of Durban. British diplomats say the six will not be forced to leave, but Britain will not meet their request to intervene with South African officials.

Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange ordered the men, none of them white, arrested without charges after they helped lead boycotts of parliamentary elections for Asian and mixed-race minorities.

Police said black townships around the nation were quiet after more than two weeks of almost daily riots.

Turks ired by U.S. action recalling 1915 massacre

ANKARA. — Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal warned the U.S. yesterday that Turkey-U.S. relations could be irreparably harmed by Congressional discussion of the alleged massacre of Armenians in 1915.

In a statement to the semi-official Anatolian News Agency, Ozal described as inconsiderate a resolution passed this week by the House of Representatives calling for a day to commemorate the killings.

Ozal also criticized a call from the Senate Foreign Relations Committee that the U.S. take account of the incidents in its foreign policy.

The U.S. House passed by voice vote a resolution designating April 24, 1985, as "national remembrance of man's inhumanity to man" as reflected in the killings of Armenians in Turkey.

According to reports here this was followed by a Senate Foreign Relations Committee decision calling for Armenian claims to be considered in the conduct of U.S. foreign policy and referring to parts of Turkey as the home of Armenians for the past 2,500 years.

Armenians say 1.5 million of their

people were massacred in Turkey in 1915 but successive Turkish governments have denied the charge, and the issue is a highly sensitive one.

Actions based on short-term political gain in connection with the forthcoming elections, Ozal said, create situations where relations between nations become difficult or impossible to repair.

Yesterday Defence Minister Zeki Yavuzturk was quoted as saying that Turkey would review its relations with the U.S. if a proposed cut in military aid is ratified by the U.S. administration.

Yavuzturk told the Turkish news agency THA in an interview that such a move would seriously damage relations.

The U.S. House Appropriations Committee last week voted to cut military aid to Turkey to \$540 million, \$115m. less than approved by the Senate.

THA quoted Yavuzturk as saying: "If the amount becomes definite, then we would be obliged to review once again our relations with the U.S." (Reuters, AP)

European airbuses enter U.S. market

PARIS (Reuters). — Airbus Industrie, the West European planemaker which earlier this year was wondering how to get rid of 24 unsold aircraft, has sealed a \$1 billion deal with Pan American World Airways, giving it a major break in the lucrative U.S. market.

The agreement involves the sale, lease and option purchases of 91 aircraft, it was announced here on Friday.

Under the arrangement, Pan Am, which wants to modernize its fleet with more modern fuel-efficient aircraft, has signed a letter of intent to lease 12 A300-B4s and four A310-200s, plus the purchase of 12 A310-300s and 16 new short-haul A320s.

In addition, the airline has signed an option to purchase a further 13 A310-300s and 34 A-320s.



Princess Diana gives birth to boy

LONDON (AP). — Princess Diana gave birth yesterday to her second child, a 3 1/2 kilogram boy, Buckingham Palace announced.

The child will be third in line to the throne after his father, Prince Charles, and brother, two-year-old Prince William.

He was born at 4:20 p.m. A palace statement said both mother and baby are in good health.

Charles was present for the birth, the statement added, as he was at the birth of William.

Saudi engineer shot dead in Spain

MARBEILLA (Reuters). — A Saudi Arabian engineer was shot dead and a companion wounded on Friday night at a cafe in this southern Spanish resort, police said yesterday.

It was the second shooting attack on Arabs in Spain last week and the fourth this year.

Police said that in the latest shooting, a youth who appeared to be an Arab entered the cafe and fired five shots at Nasser Abdul, 32, and his two Saudi companions. The attacker fled in a car.

Abdul died from a bullet in the head and one of his friends, Karim Ibrahim, was seriously wounded in the face.

On Wednesday, gunmen wounded a Libyan Embassy official in Madrid.

THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM FOUNDATION

invites the public to a debate
(in Hebrew) on:
The Military-Industrial Complex in Israel

Discussion of a research paper published by the International Centre for Peace in the Middle East

Programme
Presentation by the authors:
Dr. Yoram Peri
The Social-Political Dimension
Mr. Amnon Neubach
The Economic Dimension

Comments:
Mr. David Kochav
Economic Implications
Maj. Gen. (Res.) Meir Amit
Political Implications

Chairman and moderator:
Professor Zeev Sternhell
On Sunday, September 23, 1984,
at 8:00 p.m.
Albert Einstein Square

Soviets in China for first show in 19 years

PEKING (Reuters). — A group of Soviet singers, musicians and dancers are visiting China, the first performers from the Soviet Union for 19 years, the New China News Agency said on Friday.

Dang Yunwu, head of the China Performing Arts Agency, welcomed the group, which is returning a visit to Moscow by Chinese performers earlier this year, it said.

Film star Janet Gaynor dies at 77

PALM SPRINGS, California. — Janet Gaynor, the baby-faced film star who won the first Oscar ever awarded for best actress, died on Friday at age 77, a hospital spokesman said.

Gaynor had been admitted to Desert Hospital here a few days ago with an undisclosed illness, the spokesman said.

She won an Academy Award in 1929 for her performances in the silent films from 1927-1928—*Seventh Heaven*, *Sunrise* and *Street Angel*—launching her on a 10-year reign as one of Hollywood's leading stars.

She made more than 34 films during the 1920s and was one of the few actresses to successfully move from silent pictures to the "talkies."

But at the height of her career in 1938, she renounced her stardom for an early retirement and marriage—her second—to dress designer Gilbert Adrian. (AP, Reuters)

Former Nazi judge charged with murder

BERLIN (AP). — A West Berlin prosecutor on Thursday charged an 82-year-old former judge in the Third Reich's highest court with murder for condemning 97 people to death during World War II.

Paul Reimers was charged with murder or attempted murder in 97 cases, said West Berlin Justice Senator Hermann Orlitz. He said investigators did not know how many of the executions he allegedly ordered were actually carried out.

A West Berlin court must now

weigh the evidence and decide whether it is sufficient to try Reimers, who resides in the port city of Bremen.

Authorities began investigating 577 former judges and prosecutors in 1979, Oxford said. He said they were "the entire Volksgesichtshof complex" from 1934-45.

Forty-one are still under investigation, he said. He did not know when charges might be brought against any or all of them.

Jerusalem Municipality

The citizen asks, the municipality answers
The municipality of Jerusalem is continuing its campaign:

OPEN LINE

Monday, September 17, 1984 between 3-5 p.m.

This time: **SANITATION**

The department's senior staff, headed by the director, Meir Einshimster, will answer questions on garbage collection, garbage disposal bins, street cleaning and public W.C's.

Residents are invited to call in their questions to the Municipal Hot Line ("Mokad"): Tel. 02-666666, 661866.

Road to Nairobi

Roberta Fahn Reisman reports on a recent conference at which Jewish women met to plan for next year's UN conference on women.



Tamar Eshel's involvement in UN conferences dates back before the Decade. Above (centre) she is seen chairing a 1961 session of the UN Commission on the Status of Women.

beration is a prerequisite to personal liberation as women."

Given the influence of oil at that time, said Chazan, Arab states easily assumed leadership in the Third World caucus, Palestinian liberation became a central rallying point, and the PLO, with observer status, commanded a particularly pivotal position.

According to Chazan, anti-Semitic proclamations in Mexico City determined the tone for international women's politics for years to come.

"The call to eliminate Zionism is tantamount to a demand to destroy the national liberation of the Jewish people. It is therefore intrinsically anti-Semitic. Although not all anti-Israel statements are necessarily anti-Semitic, the correlation of Zionism with racism in Mexico City set a precedent for a form of attack on Jews and Israel which was both pernicious and lingering," she ex-

plained.

Subtle shifts in the global environment had produced a change in Copenhagen. The new-found power of the Third World in Mexico City had been, by 1980, undermined through regional disunity, economic deterioration and political uncertainty. Whereas Israel went to Mexico City following the difficult Yom Kippur War, it came to Copenhagen after Camp David when the Arab world was divided and the oil-producing states were subject to growing Third World criticism.

To the shock of many Paris participants who had suffered through the UN conference in Copenhagen, Chazan explained: "Images of the anti-Jewish and anti-Israel atmosphere prevalent in the mid-decade conference are not corroborated by the official documentation."

Acknowledging that virulent anti-Semitism was in evidence among the delegates, she went on: "If in Mex-

ico City official statements were lethal to Israel and personal assurances (were) contrite, it appears that the opposite was true in Copenhagen. The Copenhagen proceedings were imbued with distinctly anti-Jewish contents at the same time as official declarations denounced Israeli government policies without questioning the reality of the State of Israel."

In Nairobi, Israel and the larger coalition of Jewish women will have to be prepared to tackle continued politicization of the end-of-decade conference. The Soviet Union and the Arab states are certain to present strong anti-Israel positions. But unlike the past, 1985 will more likely see a divided Third World front - particularly in its attitude to Israel.

Israel maintains informal but not insignificant relations with Kenya, the host country. Since 1980, two African states have re-established diplomatic ties with Israel, and a

number of others have developed trade relations.

It is the intention of the government of Kenya and the hope of many of the delegations that the Nairobi conference will focus on the decade's substantive women's themes. U.S. Ambassador to UNESCO, the Hon. Jean Gerard, stated in Paris that if guarantees are not forthcoming that Nairobi will not fall victim to political exploitation and circus-antics, the United States will consider not sending a government delegation to the conference.

All speakers in Paris - whether reporting on the status of women in their countries or on possible strategies to counter attacks on Israel at the Nairobi Conference - returned to the common theme: that Jewish women are all a part of the larger movement for women's rights and equality.

Esther Broner set the tone for the entire Paris meeting on that note, reminding participants of their solidarity with women all over the world and arguing that Jewish women should rely on that deeper connection to communicate with their counterparts in Nairobi.

It was clear to the participants in Paris that in order to establish coalitions at Nairobi on issues important to them as Jews, they must first establish credibility as women concerned with the universal issues of women. Bella Abzug made this point sharp and clear: Jewish women have a great deal to contribute to the betterment of women everywhere - particularly in the areas of health, education, child care, political organization and opportunity.

The Paris conference concluded with far-ranging suggestions on how to approach Nairobi. Tamar Eshel outlined an entire programme for developing counteraction skills. She spoke of the need for major preparation in home countries for next summer's parley.

Eshel's suggestions were as follows: There should be joint planning committees of all Jewish organizations; governments and their delegations must be worked with and sensitized to concerns of the exploitation of the Nairobi conference; agendas and resolutions for Nairobi should

be worked out in advance, and also with non-Jewish women's groups; relations with other women's organizations must be cultivated; Jewish women planning to participate in Nairobi will need to study the rules of procedure and the terminology that will be used there; and finally that, in cooperation with the State of Israel, sophisticated information material and propaganda will have to be drawn up.

There was not all unity and meeting of the minds in Paris either. Outside of the hall - transformed during the pandemonium of the simulation games into an official U.N. forum where East met West and Jew met Arab - internal Jewish debates took place. Critics questioned the legitimacy of the ADL - not a woman's organization - as organizer of the event. But at the meeting's conclusion, its value had become apparent to all: A wide range of Jewish women had been brought together, had taken part in serious analysis and discussion, and had been catalyzed into taking sorely needed action.

Indeed, a new momentum and determination emerged from Paris. Participants there, who, through their 16 organizations, represented some three million women, committed themselves to repeating the Paris experience in regional conferences of their own. (The addresses given and the materials presented will be collated and disseminated as resource guides to Jewish organizations throughout the world.)

The task of meeting the challenge of Nairobi as a prepared and informed coalition is great, and the time is short. As Eshel said in her opening remarks: "I am grateful the ADL took the initiative to convene this meeting in Paris one year before the UN end-of-decade conference in Nairobi. Yet we have little time left to prepare - we wasted the best part of four years."

After Paris, dozens of others agreed. It was with a new sense of purpose and determination that they set off to walk along the road to Nairobi.

(The author is associate director of the Israel Office, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.)

Big Brothers

Bob Rees

LEVEN-year-old Avi hardly had a chance to know his father. He was only one year old when his father left the Yom Kippur War. Like children in other war-torn countries, Avi grew up without a father. But now, thanks to a volunteer organization called Big Brothers, Avi has an adult companion who has been a steady friend and source of encouragement. Today, there is some question over which of the two has benefited more from the endship.

Avi is just one of 70 boys in the Tel Aviv area who've been aided by the Big Brothers programme. According to the chapter's director, Rachel Markovsky, "There are other children just waiting for volunteers."

Modelled after its American counterpart, Big Brothers in Israel attaches a fatherless boy with an appropriate companion (between ages of 20 and 50) who will befriend the boy and see him on a weekly basis. It is perhaps inevitable that the volunteer sometimes becomes a surrogate father, but the latter's role - as indicated in the organization's name - is based on friendship, not parental responsibility.

"The majority of boys we get have fathers in war, and many of their names are provided by the Defence Ministry," comments Markovsky. "Others are fatherless due to traffic accidents or disease; we receive the names of these boys from the National Insurance Institute."

"What differentiates us from American Big Brothers is that in the most of the boys come from

broken families in which the father no longer lives with the children. Here, most of the boys have no living father."

Markovsky, who holds a doctorate in law and teaches at Tel Aviv University, originally got the idea for the programme during a visit to the U.S. in 1971. "I had gone to study a prisoner rehabilitation programme. At the same time, I visited a Big Brothers chapter run by the Jewish Federation of Los Angeles and was very impressed," Tel Aviv University Prof. Shlomo Giora Shoham, who had helped sponsor Markovsky's trip to the U.S., endorsed her suggestion to create a similar programme here and that same year, Israel's first Big Brothers chapter was formed. Its office, 13 years later, is still located at Tel Aviv University and is run on a voluntary basis by Markovsky and her assistant, Mordecai Fortis, a retired educational supervisor.

In 1973, two years after the Tel Aviv office opened, Haifa began its own project. Today the northern chapter receives sponsorship and modest funding from the Haifa municipality, the Defence Ministry and the National Insurance Institute. (The latter two also contribute to the Tel Aviv budget; the money is used to finance two special events each year.) Like the Tel Aviv operation, the Haifa personnel work primarily on a volunteer basis. There are 42 boys in the Haifa programme, and volunteer director Alex Mendelson expects that number to increase.

"There are always children waiting for big brothers," says Mendelson, 61, who has been involved with the project since 1975. "Conversely, there are big brothers who are waiting for the right child. We have a social worker who interviews the

boy's mother, the boy and all potential candidates in order to arrive at an appropriate pairing.

"Most of the big brothers remain involved with the youngsters for a number of years, often right up until they enter the army. Other boys decide at the age of 15 or 16 that they no longer want a big brother, and the friendship ends." In Haifa the office finds big brothers for boys six-16 and in Tel Aviv for boys six-14.

Under the guidance of the Haifa office, a new chapter opened in Jerusalem this summer. Because it is new, participation is still minimal; 14 boys have been provided with big brothers. Here, too, the involvement is primarily on a volunteer basis; Mordecai Bar-Lev is the director.

Volunteers who become big brothers through the Tel Aviv office (which administers an area from Netanya to Rehovot) range from bank managers to brigadier generals in the army to lawyers and students, says Markovsky.

Mikl Gurevitch, a director at Tel Aviv's Habimah Theatre has been a big brother for nearly five years. He came to the programme in an unusual way. A friend of his had made a film about the organization and Gurevitch was inspired by the script. "You get a lot out of being a big brother though it's difficult to find the exact words to describe this. The child develops self-confidence from the friendship, and this is something you can see," he said.

The Tel Aviv office has no social workers paid by the city municipality, so Markovsky does the pairing herself. The first meeting between child, the mother and the big brother-to-be takes place at Markovsky's home.

All three offices are in need for volunteers to become big brothers. The numbers to call are: Tel Aviv (the university switchboard) 03-420211; Haifa 04-665644; and Jerusalem 02-533920.

Working mothers, warm relations

Ya'acov Friedler

THE GRADUAL success of women's fight for equality, the improved standards of women's education, and economic necessity have all combined to bring more and more women into the labour market in the Western world.

As a result children don't have their mothers around them all day. But, according to a paper by Joseph Guttman and Anita Shelomi of Haifa University's School of Education, children appreciate working mothers more than the mummy who is at their beck and call all day.

They note that as recently as a decade ago foreign research had shown that in the upper socio-economic strata, where mother's job is not an economic necessity, her going out to work may be interpreted by her children as a rejection. On the other hand housewives, who are at home all day, but are not satisfied by their role, had reported more problems with their children than working mothers.

For their own study, Guttman and Shelomi chose 120 children (60 of each sex) from the first forms of primary schools, whose mothers were working. Only those whose mothers' jobs kept them away from home for at least 15 hours over and above the children's own absence in school were included.

The subjects were chosen from

schools serving populations of the medium to high socio-economic strata, where both natural parents were at home, the number of children ranged from two to four and the mother's education was of at least high school level. The mothers' ages ranged from 25 to 40 and they were not obliged to work for economic reasons.

The "most meaningful" conclusion of their study was that "children whose mother has an outside job conceive the relations between themselves and their mothers as more positive than children whose mother works at home."

This finding supported earlier foreign researchers who argued that the tendency of mothers with a job to compensate their children for the hours of their absence from home improves the relationships between them.

"Mothers with a job expressed more sympathy and less anger for their children, and employed more lenient educational techniques."

The working mother tends to devote her free time to the creation of a positive and direct interaction with her children. As a result of this she receives more positive feelings from them.

This supports the attitude that "it's not the amount of time of child-parent interaction which determines the relationship between them, but the quality of the interaction."

Another explanation they put forward for the child's positive attitude

to the working mother is the upward trend in the number of middle-class mothers going out to work. "The generality of the phenomenon helps the child to accept the mother's going out to work as a norm, not associated with rejection, and therefore does not stimulate negative feelings from the child."

Their study also showed that the mothers' satisfaction or dissatisfaction with her job does not influence the child's conception of family relationships. Possibly this results from the child's inability to feel the difference.

But, to present a full picture, they noted that the mothers included in their study were working by choice, not necessity, so that even those who reported a low satisfaction level from their job still preferred to keep it in addition to their work as housewives. "This may have further blurred the difference between those mothers who obtained satisfaction from their jobs and those who did not."

On the other hand the outlook for father is less favourable. The Haifa University study reinforced foreign research findings of "children expressing negative feelings for their father if their mother goes out to work."

This may be explained by the strong emphasis the Western world places on economic achievement and the father's responsibility for the family's well-being. Mother going out to work may be perceived by the child as father's failure in his role of breadwinner.

Another possible explanation is that when mother stays home the friction with her children tends to place the father in a better light, and when she too has a job - improving her relationship with her children, the relationship with the father becomes relatively more negative in the child's perception.

An additional conclusion from the

study was that children of non-working mothers felt better about themselves, possibly because the very fact that the mother decided to stay home and be available at all times positively influences the child's self-perception and contributes to his self-confidence.

Guttman and Shelomi concluded that the working mother enjoys a more positive attitude from her children. They found no difference between boys and girls regarding this finding. Girls, however, were more receptive to non-working mothers.

As to the question whether children consider themselves harmed by more negative family relationships because mother goes out to work, their study did not reach an unequivocal answer. However their tentative finding was negative: children do not see family relations in a more negative light when the mother has a job.

On the contrary, "probably because of the working mother's ways of compensating her children for her absence from home, the children conceive their relationship with mother in a more positive light," they concluded.

Wizo welcomes new year

MEMBERS of Jerusalem Wizo's English-speaking group began their activities of the new year this week with a luncheon at their Mapu St. centre.

Fay Kofsky, chairwoman of the group, welcomed fellow organization leaders to the lunch, which featured a talk on consumerism by The Post's Martha Meisels. Kofsky added that along with meetings, lectures and other events planned for the year, there will be a Wizo "bring and buy" (used clothes and household items) sale on Oct. 13.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
12.00 School Broadcasts 15.00 Everyman's University: Art in the Age of Technology; Introduction to Life Sciences; Shakespeare (part 1) 16.00 Revue Summer 16.30 The Paper Lads 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 E.T. is Enough: A Hair of the Dog
18.30 Story Time
ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 Arabic News
18.30 Arabic Kitchen
19.00 Weekly News Magazine
RENEW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.00 Programme Trailer
20.15 Top Pop - pop and entertainment magazine
21.00 Mahat - Newsweek and Overseas News Review
21.30 Dallas: Caribbean Connection
22.30 Tales of the Unexpected: The Triangle
23.30 To be announced
23.45 News
JORDAN TV (unofficial):
7.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 18.30 FTV 3 Nature film 19.00 News in French
20.00 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 The Bob Newhart Show
21.00 War and Peace 22.00 News in English 22.15 Simon and Simon
TRIPLE EAST TV (From T.A. north):
3.00 Good News 13.30 Westbrook Hospital 14.00 Insight 14.30 700 Club 15.00 Newsweek 16.00 Spideyman 17.00 News 17.15 Insight 18.00 Larceny
19.00 Cultural 20.00 Theatre Showcase
21.00 News in French 21.30 Evening Cinema 22.54 700 Club

ON THE AIR

Voice of Music
6.02 Musical Clock
7.07 Weber: 6 Scottish dances; Schubert: Polonaise for Violin and Orchestra; Schubert: Dances
7.30 Zelenka: Sinfonia in A (Camerata, van Wijnen); Hummel: Introduction, Theme and Variations in F minor; Tchaikovsky: Suite from the Nutcracker; Verdi: Excerpts from La Traviata (Ambrosian, Philharmonia, Muri); Rodrigo: Concerto for Piano and Orchestra (Zabietta, Berlin RSO, Marenzeller); Respighi: Brazilian Impressions
9.30 Four: Trio in D major; Rachmaninoff: Suite No. 1 for Two Pianos, Op. 52; Brahms: Piano Concerto in G major; Beethoven: Piano Concerto for Piano and Orchestra; Chopin: Mazurka; Mendelssohn: Concerto in D minor; Schubert: Capriccio; Puccini: Excerpts from Tosca (Pace, New Philharmonia, Mena); Rossini: Introduction and Variations; Berlioz: Benvenuto Cellini overture
10.00 Israeli Musical Traditions
10.30 Youth Programme
10.30 Bach: Cantata No. 103; Donizetti: Missa Gloria and Credo; Surinovsky: Elegy
10.50 Mozart: Piano Concerto No. 20 in C minor, K.466; Schubert: Symphony No. 8, Unfinished
10.50 Mozart: Trio in E-flat major for Clarinet, Viola and Piano, K.498; Beethoven: Trio in B-flat major for Clarinet, Cello and Piano, Op. 11
21.30 Schubert: Trio in B flat for Violin,

First Programme

Cello and Piano, Op. 99
22.00 Music from the Distant Past
6.05 Programme for Children
7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music)
9.30 Encounter - live family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Indian Songs
13.00 News in English
13.30 News in French
14.05 Children's programmes
15.30 World of Science (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 Free Period - education magazine
17.12 Jewish News
17.20 Everyman's University
18.05 Afternoon Classics
18.47 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in Talmud by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz
19.30 Programmes for Olim
22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light - drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning - news magazine
8.05 Safe Journey
9.05 House Call - with Rivka Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network - morning magazine
12.05 Open Line - news and music
13.00 Midday - news commentary, music
14.06 A Taste of Honey - with Dan Kaner
16.10 Safe Journey
17.10 Economics Magazine
17.30 Of Men and Figures
18.05 Press Conference
19.05 Today - radio newswire
19.50 Hebrew songs
20.05 Cantorial Requests
22.05 Light Music for Wind Ensembles
23.05 Third Bell - arts magazine

Army

6.10 Morning Sounds
7.07 077 - with Alex Anski
8.05 Morning News
9.05 Right Now - with Rafi Reshef
11.05 Israeli Summer - with Eli Yisraeli
12.05 Regards - to and from soldiers serving in Lebanon
13.02 Two Hours
13.05 What's Wrong? - with Erez Tal
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.05 Evening Newswire
18.05 Sports Magazine
19.05 Music Today - music magazine
20.05 Hits - Old and New
21.00 Mahat - TV Newswire
21.30 Songs
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 On Books and Readers (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Ladies' Hairdresser; Edison: Romanticizing the Stone; Habimah: One Down, Two to Go; Kfar Canfield Cinema: Michael: The Epiphany; Omer 7, 9: Orgel: String Symphony; Orion: The Natural 4, 6, 8, 9; Oran: Le Battant 4, 6, 8, 9; Rona: Runners; Semadar: La Traviata 7, 9; Shmuel: Ha'Amot: The Ambassador 7, 9; Cinema One: From Russia with Love 2, 3; Ford Play 4, 30; Sound of Music 6, 30, 9, 30; Israel Museum: Sam's 3, 30
TEL AVIV 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30
Allenby: Ladies' Hairdresser; Ben-Yehuda: Streets of Fire; Cinema 1: Police Academy 5, 7, 25, 9, 40; Cinema 2: Champions 4, 7, 20, 9, 40; Cinema 3: Return of Maria Guerra 7, 15, 9, 35; Cinema 4: Big Chill 10, 30, 1, 30, 5, 25, 9, 40; Cinema 5: Cross Creek 10, 30, 1, 30, 4, 45, 7, 15, 9, 35; Cinema One: Indignant Jones and the Temple of Doom; Cinema Two: Terms of Endearment 4, 30, 7, 9, 30; Class: Escape

from the Cage; Deleh: The Natural 7, 10, 9, 30; Drive-In: Indignant Jones and the Temple of Doom; Esther: Les Meduses 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30; Gordin: Herd 4, 40, 7, 10, 9, 30; Hedi: Ambassador: Lev: La Traviata 1, 45, 4, 45, 7, 15, 9, 30; Lev: La Traviata 1, 45, 4, 45, 7, 15, 9, 30; Lerner: Brandy: Men: Dead Men Don't Wear Plaid; Mograbi: Against All Odds; Orly: Funny People 11; Parik: Bull Shot 10, 12, 2, 4, 6, 7, 30, 9, 30; Purr: Celine; Shalom: Blame it on Rio; Shaul: Moscow on the Hudson; Tamar: Zigzag Story 7, 15, 9, 40; Tchelet: Horse Feathers 5, 7, 30, 9, 30; Tel Aviv: Jews 3-D; Tel Aviv Museum: Sunday in the Country 5, 7, 30, 9, 30; Zafon: Garçon

HAIFA 4, 6, 45, 9
Amphitheatre: Les Morfalous; Armon: The Natural 4, 6, 45, 9, 15; Atsum: Le Battant; Cinema: Police Academy; Morale: Indignant Jones and the Temple of Doom 7; Stranger in Town 9; Oran: Ladies' Hairdresser; Orly: Big Chill 6, 45, 9; Purr: Champions; Rona: D.C. Cab; Shav: Zigzag Story 7, 9, 15

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Police Academy 4, 30, 7, 30, 9, 30; Lily: The Dresser 7, 15, 9, 30; Oasis: Romanticizing the Stone 7, 15, 9, 30; Pincocchio 4, 30; Orion: The Ambassador 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30; Ramat Gan: Against All Odds 7, 15, 9, 30

HERZLIYA
Derik: Footloose 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30; Hachal: Uncommon Value 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30; Hithet: Champions 7, 15, 9, 30

BAT YAM
Atsum: Indignant Jones and the Temple of Doom 4, 30, 7, 15, 9, 30

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at \$4 per line; insertion every day of the month costs \$80. Payment in Israeli shekels (prices do not include VAT).

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS
Israel Museum Exhibitions: The Armand Hammer Collection, 16th-20th cent. masterpieces, paintings and drawings by Rembrandt, Rubens, Titian, Michelangelo, Raphael, Goya, Cezanne, Gauguin, van Gogh, Picasso, etc. Plasticine, children's works and activity corner. Scrape - creating home theatre sets and greetings cards. 12 pages from the Cairo Geniza. Permanent collection of Judaism. Art and Archaeology: Happy Accidents. Marcel Duchamp and Max Ray. Special exhibits: Ludwig Schwegler - commemorating the 1st anniversary of the artist's death; Sephardi Jews of the Ottoman Empire; The Aboab Morar, 17th century Italy. Rockefeller Museum: Egypt - the other side of the River - funerary objects. Tisha B'Shvat, works by Anna Ticho, Hanukkah lamps, library and garden cafe.
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11, 3: guided tour in English. At 3:30: Animated children's film - The Snout, dubbed Hebrew dialogue.

CONDUCTED TOURS

HADASSAH - Guided tour of all installations * Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. * Information, reservations, 02-416339, 02-446771.

HERAS UNIVERSITY

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28.

2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Brookfield Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - 8 Alkali Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS
Tel Aviv Museum Exhibitions: The Zeeb, Esaias Baillet's photographs of neo-Nazi street gangs. Nahum Gutman, paintings and illustrations. Collections - Classical 17th and 18th century paintings; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; 20th Century Art: Selection of Israeli Art: Special loans, including paintings by Monet, Morisot, Pissarro, Bonnard, Matisse, Rothko, Gottlieb. Visiting Hours: Sun.-Thurs. 10-10. Fri. closed. Sat. 10-2. 7-10. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Dennis Oppenheim: Factors. Fireworks 1979-84, machine-like assemblages.

CONDUCTED TOURS
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - Tel Aviv, Tel. 220157, 243106.

WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 89537.

PIONEER WOMEN - NA'AMAT. Morning tours. Call reservations: Tel Aviv, 256096.

MISCELLANEOUS
Hadassah Visitors Dept. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 02-223141.

Haifa

What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640848.

TEL AVIV STOCK MARKET REVIEW/Pinhas Landau

Coalition deal sustains rally

The share market experienced by far its most interesting, as well as positive, week so far this financial year. In fact, this was a continuation of the rally that began in earnest ten days ago. The spark then was the breakthrough in the coalition talks, and the market once it had the bit firmly between its teeth, sped off, onwards and upwards.

Surprising as it may seem, many professionals are not altogether happy at this turn of events. While not objecting to a rally that would go some way to correcting the erosion wrought by the ongoing inflation of 15 per cent per month, they regard the current mini-boom as too effervescent, too emotional to be sustainable.

There is no economic justification for the scale of these gains in many of the smaller companies," say the purists. Indeed, it is hard to see the cover for the sudden jumps of 50, 100 and more per cent in companies that are, for the most part, publishing very poor results for the 1983/84 year, and expecting similarly bad, if not worse, results for the current year.

While it is true that certain sectors, notably the big banks, have succeeded in regaining a minimal level of profitability, even they admit that this is at best a modest step toward the long-range targets

they must meet, and that the future is fraught with difficulties and the possibility of further upsets.

Nevertheless, the other side of the coin is at least equally persuasive. In other words, while many shares are really worth next to nothing, and their market valuations - low as they are, are not overblown in any way, there are also many companies that are valued at prices well below any realistic estimate of their worth. These companies could double or triple their present price, and still be considered bargains - at least for the long-term investor.

Thus, in the opinion of many observers, the present across-the-board rally is only a first stage of a longer process. It may well be, in this view, that many shares that are now jumping up are doing so on the back of a wave of enthusiasm that makes no distinction between "good" and "bad", in economic terms.

However, once the "emotional" reaction to the formation of a new government passes, and the outline and details of the economic policy that will be announced soon (presumably) are available for analysis, a process of selection may be expected to begin.

In this, money will flow to those "deserving" companies that are likely to prosper in the recession by dint of their being export-oriented, or in

"recession-proof" industries such as food. During this stage, then, the "men" will be sorted out from the "boys," and the boom, if such it becomes, will be only a "select" basis, not a free-for-all, as has characterized the Tel Aviv exchange in the past.

The Stock Exchange, meanwhile, has announced that all the companies remaining on its "black list," i.e. those which have failed to publish their 1983/84 results, will be temporarily suspended from trading as of today.

Thursday's list contained 38 such companies, but results published on Friday and even today, if submitted in time, will fend off the evil decree for the relevant company. In any event, less than half the 60-plus companies that had not reported as of the beginning of last week managed to correct this situation in the course of the week.

The bond market, in total contrast, passed the week very quietly, moving ahead in an undramatic way. The publication of the August price index on Friday and the clarification of government policy toward the capital market in general, and index-linked bonds in particular, are the two factors that this market will have to contend with in the coming days. They will determine the direction of the next move.



This pearl necklace centerpiece won the Special Award in the 12th International Pearl Design Contest in Japan recently. Sari Aberlevine and David Levine, of Kedumim, designed the 18 carat gold piece, which is the first entry from Israel to win a prize in this contest, one of the four most important jewelry design contests in the world.

Turkey awash in foreign currency

ISTANBUL. (Reuter) - Foreign currency is piling up at Turkish banks for the first time in almost a decade as the country increases overseas earnings, bankers said last week.

They said foreign currency is flowing into the banks because of export earnings which topped \$4 billion in the first seven months of this year compared with \$3b. in the same period of 1983. Tourism revenues and workers' remittances from abroad are also up.

However, Turkey's central bank last week showed reluctance to exchange foreign currency for Turkish lira by cutting its buying rates for foreign exchange by up to two per cent.

Banks are thus finding it increasingly difficult to convert foreign currency earnings of Turkish exporters into lira.

Bankers said that if the central bank exchanged too much foreign

currency it would risk bloating money supply, endangering the tight money policy which it hopes will bring down the country's 50 per cent annual inflation.

But while foreign currency deposits at banks are plentiful, Turkish lira bank deposits are in short supply.

Lira bank deposits have risen but have not kept pace with inflation, and the government last month soaked up 80b. lira (\$205 million) in savings with an issue of domestic treasury bonds.

Bankers say it is prohibitive to borrow at current interest rates - three-month time deposits now earn an annual 53 per cent - to meet Turkish lira commitments.

Turkish foreign currency reserves, including those held at the banks, rose to \$2.07b. on August 24 from \$1.82b. at the end of June. In the meantime, money in circulation rose to 849b. lira from 813 billion.

Elsint books \$35m. in new orders

By JOSEPH MORGENSTERN

TEL AVIV. - Elsint chairman Abraham Suhani has just announced that his company has received orders for 19 units of its Gyrex-5000 Magnetic Resonance Imager. The orders are valued at about \$22 million. Also on the books are other orders, valued at about \$13m., for the new Exel 1800 Computerized Tomography system.

The surge in sales of the company's two key products comes in the wake of the disappointing fourth-quarter report for the last fiscal year, ending March 31, 1984.

Elsint's new 62,000 square-foot X-ray machine manufacturing plant in Itasca, Illinois, became operational this summer and in August initial shipments were in excess of \$500,000. The Illinois facility and Elsint's X-ray plant in Nazareth are expected to produce at capacity level in line with sales forecasts.

The company's Ultrasound Dynex line, however, is encountering heavy competition and Elsint is moving its Boston facility to Israel in an effort to reduce costs.

The integration of the Elsint U.S.A. and Xonics Medical Systems sales and service organizations has been completed.

Soviets 'haven't' cancelled meeting

BONN. (AP) - The Soviet Union has not cancelled the annual West German-Soviet Economic Commission meeting scheduled for September 24-29 in Bonn, a West German government spokesman said on Friday.

But he said Moscow is apparently re-evaluating the appointment in light of the death this month of the man who was supposed to lead the Soviet delegation to Bonn, Deputy Premier Leonid Kostandov.

Moscow is expected to make a definite decision this week, he told a news conference in Bonn.

WALL STREET WEEK

Analysts disagree on 'post-election patterns'

NEW YORK (AP). - Campaign politics will predictably exert a dominant influence on U.S. securities markets over the next several weeks. But some analysts believe surprises may be in store for people who expect the American economy and the markets to follow classic election-year patterns.

Wall Street's partisan leanings toward President Ronald Reagan and his conservative policies are well known. Polls of investment mana-

gers have shown that they expect him to win a second term over Democratic challenger Walter Mondale.

That would seem to be the perfect recipe for a rising stock market up to and through the election. However, some market-watchers say that conclusion is too simple and obvious to be reliable.

Once the election is over, and the White House and Congress begin wrestling with budget deficit and

tax-policy problems, the standard script might seem to call for slumping business activity and stock prices in 1985. Not everyone agrees, but there were post-election bear markets in 1969, 1973, 1977 and 1981.

In the past week, the Dow Jones average of 30 industrials rose 30.14 to 1,237.52.

The New York Stock Exchange composite index gained 2.36 to 91.05, and the American Stock Exchange market value index was up 3.67 at 216.38.

Big Board volume averaged 100.35 million shares a day, against 16.85 million the week before.

"In our view, market participants who make the bearish case for the capital markets build their case solely on an expectation of the resurgence of inflation," said Arnold Moskowitz, economist at Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.

"Observers who believe this outcome is likely assume the present business cycle is going to be a replay of the inflationary cycles of the 1970s. We think this position will be dead wrong."

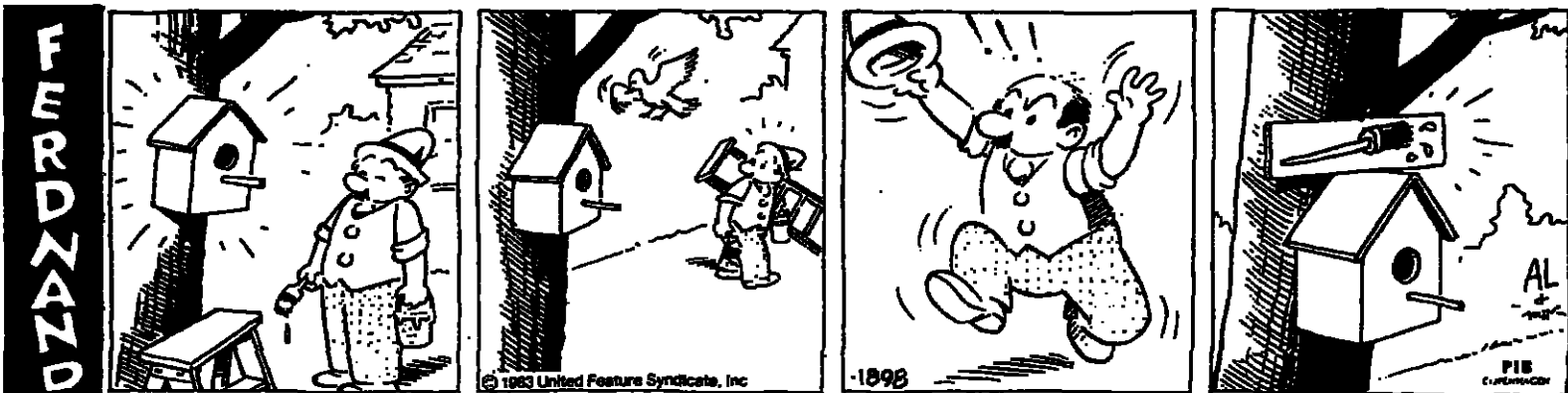
Workers strike at General Motors

DETROIT (Reuter). - Workers at General Motors, the world's largest car maker, went on strike at 13 plants in the U.S. yesterday after negotiations on pay and other issues broke up without agreement.

The strike by just over 60,000 workers of the United Auto Workers union (UAW) was not expected to have an immediate impact on production, as the plants are normally closed for the weekend.

UAW President Owen Bieber told reporters that the talks, which broke up early yesterday morning, were due to resume at General Motors headquarters in Detroit later yesterday.

The union, one of the largest in the U.S., represents 350,000 hourly wage workers at 29 General Motors car and truck plants as well as scores of parts manufacturers.



ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 An aircraft that comes as a godsend? (4, 4, 5)
- 10 Reputedly unrivaled he was as a string-puller (7)
- 11 Turkish oil-man's novel arrangement (7)
- 12 An overgreened old priest returning to vote (4)
- 13 The fruit drink the girl had on her boyfriend? (5)
- 14 A German half-back? Nonsense! (4)
- 17 Rebellious biblical youth whose long hair caused his downfall (7)
- 18 They're bound to go on foot for the summer holidays (7)
- 19 Singularity observant Sicilian giant (7)
- 22 Saw a rambling getting into the lead? (7)
- 24 He fell out of sympathy with his mate (4)
- 25 TV news announcement of a lightning strike? (5)
- 26 Murphy turning up in South Dakota (4)
- 29 24's partner taken to bogus fruit centre (7)
- 30 Unusually verbose remark (7)
- 31 Killing time? (7, 6)

DOWN

- 2 It doesn't often stop to put a thought into words (7)
- 3 One who is entitled to take a narrow view (4)
- 4 The public speaker's elevated standpoint (7)
- 5 Is most upset about a doctrinaire lot of oriental revolutionaries (7)
- 6 Very large sum of money for a nuclear deterrent, maybe (4)
- 7 One kind of ice-cream van I sum up (7)
- 8 A temporary address for the rest of the year, possibly (7, 6)
- 9 It's only right that he should get the lot (7, 6)
- 15 Kitty's capsized sailing-boat? (5)
- 16 Create vexation putting a turn on in New York (5)
- 20 A chute rebuilt outside a French country-seat (7)
- 21 Magnificent 11? Yes (7)
- 22 Clergymen who should be good at handling crooks (7)
- 23 Turn poster about a paper-making plant (7)
- 27 A little fellow who says clever things about hydrogen (4)
- 28 A unit in the Salvation Army east of Suez (4)

GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Tajar, 33 Keren Kayemet, 632780.
Balsam, Salah Eddin, 727315. Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108. Dar Adawa, Herod's Gate, 282059.
Tel Aviv: Barvi, Shikun Bavli, 440552. Kupat Holim Chai, 7 Amsterdam, 225142. Petah Tikva: Plesker, 2 Plesker, 910505. Netanya: Kupat Holim Chai, 31 Brodetski, 91123.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sima, 672289.

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (internal, surgery, orthopedics), Hadassah M.S. (gynecology).
Tel Aviv: Rabin (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery), Netanya: Laniado (obstetrics, internal, pediatrics, gynecology surgery).

FLIGHTS

24-HOURS FLIGHT INFORMATION SERVICE
Call 03-972484 (multi-line)
ARRIVALS ONLY
(TAPED MESSAGE)
03-381111 (20 lines)

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service):
Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem 523133
Ashkelon 23333 Kfar Saba 44442
Bat Yam 55555 Kiryat Shmona 44334
Be'er Sheva 78333 Nazareth 92333
Carmel 98855 Netanya 23333
Dan Region 78111 Petah Tikva 923111
Eilat 72333 Rehovot 51333
Haifa 51233 Rishon LeZion 94233
Haifa 51233 Safed 30333
Holon 80333 Tel Aviv 24011
Holon 80333 Tiberias 90111

> Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area around the clock.
101 Emergency phone number in most areas.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours). For help call Tel Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem - 810110, and Haifa 88791.

"Kram" - Mental Health First Aid. Tel.: Jerusalem 699111, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 672222. Beersheva 418111, Netanya 35316.

For information on Battered Women Shelters call Family Violence Service - 03-231679/231672 or any of the Rape Crisis Centre or Eilat hot lines.

Jerusalem Center for Drug Abuse and Misuse Intervention. Tel. 663828, 663902.
14 Bethlehem Rd.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 924444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

Company announcements

By PINHAS LANDAU
Post Finance Reporter

Zvi Ackershtein Cement Products succeeded in maintaining its real profit levels. Its 1983/84 results show an adjusted profit of IS129m, slightly ahead of the 1982/83 equivalent profit of IS124m. The company is in a good position as regards liquidity - a fact that works against it under the rules of inflationary accounting, as far as real profits are concerned. Nevertheless, the results are unusually good when compared to other firms in the building products industry.

Avraham Gindi, the construction company that joined the exchange only a few months ago, reported an adjusted profit of IS82.1 million for the year ending March 31, 1984. This represents a sharp fall from the equivalent profit of IS386m. in the previous year.

The company's management noted that despite the poor state of the building industry in the past year, Gindi succeeded in maintaining the real level of sales of apartments, as compared to 1982/83. It ascribes this success to the good name and high standard that Gindi has built up over the years, as well as to an aggressive marketing policy.

Amnonim Earth Moving Company announced a loss of IS230.6m., after adjustment to inflation. In 1982/83, the company reported the equivalent profit of IS10.3m.

Management pointed to the cut-throat competition that exists in the earth-moving industry, as companies fought to obtain contracts and maintain employment when faced with a shrinking government budget for work in this field, as the reason for the poor results. Amnonim decided mid-way through its business year to drop out of this price-cutting race, and most of its heavy equipment was idle for six months.

In view of the situation, and the pessimistic prospects as to the future, the company's management set up a subsidiary in Texas, which has obtained orders worth \$6.2m., to begin later this year. The company's order-book in Israel for the current year is estimated at \$2.3m.

T.A.T. Aviation Industries reduced its adjusted loss from IS110.8m. in 1982/83 to IS55.3m. in 1983/84. The past year saw the company increase its involvement in the

Lavi project, and the first orders were received for the development of components and systems for the new plane.

T.A.T. began to establish a sales network for its products in overseas markets, and received orders for equipment worth \$6m., to be delivered over six years. In all, the company's order-books totalled \$43m., of which \$34m. were destined for export, as of March 31, 1984.

Amissar, the investment company that has been transferred from the Eisenberg group to the control of Micky Albin, as a result of the recent split in the group, lost an adjusted IS42.3m. in 1983/84, after making an adjusted profit of IS54.6m. in the previous year.

Wolfson Clure Mayer, the investment and holding company, reported a loss of IS165.362m. for the most recent year, after an equivalent adjusted profit of IS98.5m. in 1982/83.

Half-yearly results for January-June 1984 were published by Israel Citrus Plantations, (ICP). The company's adjusted loss increased to IS54.4m., from IS6.25m. in the first half of 1983.

Oren Buildings announced that Yigael Hurwitz resigned as chairman of the company, in view of his impending appointment as a minister. His son Yonatan, was appointed to take his place.

Jordan Investment Co. informed the authorities that its subsidiary, Amud Corp., had sold 36.26m. shares and 77.4m. options of the Jordan Hotels Co. to one of Jordan's major shareholders, Louis H. Barnett, and received \$1,543,755 for them.

This sum is to be used to repay a loan falling due to a Bank Leumi subsidiary. Amud Corp., however, reserved the right to repurchase up to half the shares and options of Barnett, either in one or more transactions, within two years of the current deal. Amud will have to pay the original cost price, plus interest of 2 per cent above the Eurodollar rate for the period until the repurchase.

Jordan Investments still holds 65 per cent of the equity of Jordan Hotels, after this transaction has been consummated. Amud Corp. will register a profit of \$320,000 from the deal.

Bank of Israel exchange rates

September 14, 1984	IS	Japanese yen (100)	29.21
U.S. dollar	364.09	Irish pound	79.54
British sterling	462.63	Spanish peseta (100)	274.79
German mark	120.29	Jordanian dinar	100.35
French franc	39.181	Lebanese lira	51.40
Dutch guilder	366.70	Egyptian pound	298.33
Swiss franc	145.50		
Swedish krona	42.529		
Norwegian krone	42.584		
Danish krone	33.209		
Finnish mark	58.164		
Canadian dollar	276.94		
Australian dollar	302.74		
South African rand	219.46		
Belgian franc (10)	59.765		
Austrian schilling (10)	171.22		
Italian lire (1000)	195.04		

LONDON BANK RATES

September 14, 1984	prev.	close
Bank base rate	10 1/2%	10 1/2%
Call money	12	12
91 day treasury	10 1/8%	10 1/8%
3-months Interbank	10 1/8%	10 1/8%

Lloyds Bank International, London

CURRENCY BASKET				FOR U.S.\$1	
		PURCHASE		SALE	
"DOLLAR PAZ", 1 UNIT		1082.5571		1084.9445	
"EURO PAZ", 1 UNIT		1288.1819		1288.1376	
S.D.R.		361.8737		366.3889	

COUNTRY - CURRENCY - UNIT				FOR U.S.\$1		
COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES		
			PURCHASE SALE	PURCHASE SALE		
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	361.8426	366.3574	358.6400	371.3800
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	459.2868	465.0174	455.2280	471.3900
GERMANY	MARK	1	119.6173	121.1059	118.5500	122.7700
FRANCE	FRANC	1	38.9664	39.4527	37.2600	39.9900
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	106.1121	107.4362	105.1700	108.9100
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	144.7370	146.5430	143.4500	148.5000
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	42.2812	42.8088	41.3600	43.4000
NORWAY	KRONE	1	42.3356	42.8639	41.4100	43.4500
DENMARK	KRONE	1	33.0139	33.4259	32.2900	33.8600
FINLAND	MARK	1	57.8161	58.3376	56.5900	59.3400
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	274.9563	278.3871	270.3400	282.5000
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	300.7285	304.5112	297.3600	311.3600
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	215.6530	218.4282	211.6800	220.6500
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	39.4158	40.1572		
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING 10		170.0388	172.1604	168.5300	174.5200
ITALY	LIRE 1000		194.0174	196.4385	188.6400	199.1300
JAPAN	YEN 100		147.0804	148.9258	145.7800	151.9700

Supplied by UNITED MIZRAHI BANK LTD.

TORAH AND FLORA

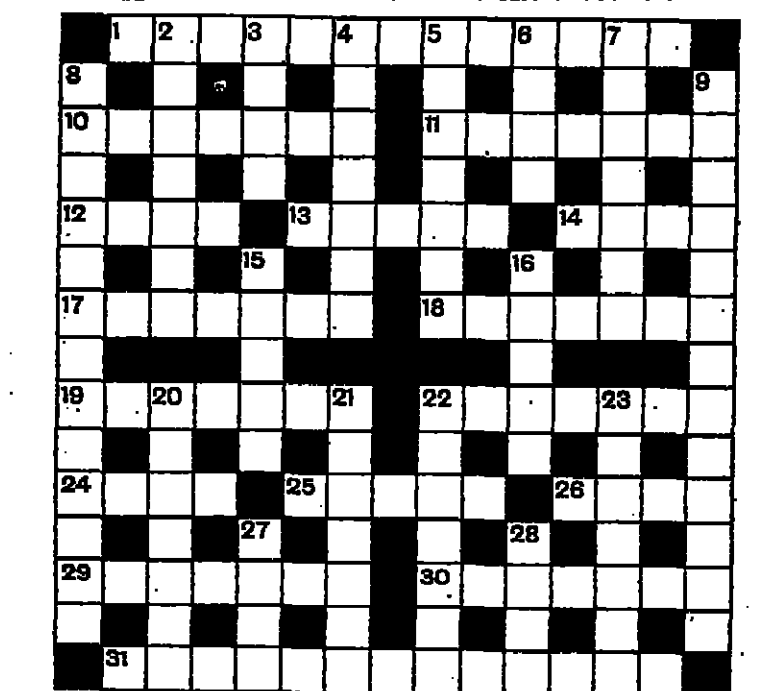
Louis I. Rabinowitz
Based on the author's regular column in The Jerusalem Post, this book is of special interest to both Bible lovers and nature lovers.
TORAH AND FLORA combines rabbinic insight with natural history to produce a delightful book on the plants, flowers, trees and fruits mentioned in the Torah. The chapters of the book are linked to the weekly sidra (Torah reading) and provide a unique and enjoyable way of enhancing our understanding of the biblical text.
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CITY _____ CODE _____

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QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Easy gallop
- 4 Running noises
- 9 Animal
- 10 Disfigured

DOWN

- 1 Fold
- 2 Recount
- 3 Penetrating
- 4 Inventory
- 5 Pungent vegetable
- 6 Abrupt
- 7 Commerce
- 8 Brass instrument
- 9 Zealous
- 10 Perplex
- 11 Rise
- 12 Shackles
- 13 Furlough
- 14 Remain

Friday's Solutions

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M P N E D E I
A B R O A D A M E R I C A N
D R I F T E R S S C A R E D
E T Y
D A S H E S D O U B L E T S
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Quick Solution

Across: 1, Hour; 3, Compartment; 5, Shooting; 8, Leader; 10, Murders; 11, Explorer; 12, Drumpeter; 13, Swampy; 15, Desert; 17, Diamond; 18, Separate; 20, Denton; 21, Return; 22, Double; 23, Dependence; 24, Corp.

Down: 1, Meditated; 2, Room; 4, Temperature; 5, Outcome; 6, Magnet; 7, Relapses; 9, Sulfur; 10, Explorer; 11, Desert; 12, Drumpeter; 13, Swampy; 15, Desert; 17, Diamond; 18, Separate; 20, Denton; 21, Return; 22, Double; 23, Dependence; 24, Corp.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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The role of the President

PRESIDENT Chaim Herzog had every right to be satisfied at Friday's ceremony at which Prime Minister Shimon Peres presented to him the national unity government. For it was the President who soon after the July elections urged both major parties to form a unity coalition.

True, when he then entrusted Mr. Peres with the task of forming a new government, the President stressed that any government which can command the support of the majority in the Knesset will be the legal and accepted ruling administration. This had to be his formal position, particularly in view of the fact that both major parties were trying to form a narrow coalition. That was primarily in order to improve their respective bargaining positions in the difficult negotiations for the setting up of a broad, unity government.

But the President never made a secret of his real preference for a national unity government, a preference motivated not only by the stalemated election results. He felt the need for a major conciliatory move to change the country's political climate and thus gave public expression to his views.

The role of the President in Israel has never been clearly defined. It is for this reason that each of Israel's six presidents made their personal impact on the lofty position of head of state which by definition is primarily a ceremonial office.

But it is precisely in situations of deep political rift and crisis and parliamentary deadlock that the President can fulfil an important national function through personal initiative.

Thus, former president Yitzhak Navon broke his silence two years ago and called publicly for the appointment of a judicial inquiry commission to examine responsibility for the events that culminated in the massacre at the Sabra and Shatilla camps in Beirut.

Public figures who come to the presidency from an active political life, as was the case with both former president Navon and President Herzog, have a particularly difficult task in elevating themselves from partisan party politics to the high and impartial position of Head of State - the unifying symbol of the nation. But that should not prevent them from fulfilling vital national functions, particularly when there is a political vacuum or stalemate.

That was precisely the case in the aftermath of the July elections. Had the better and the more responsible judgement of both Prime Minister Peres and former prime minister Yitzhak Shamir not prevailed in their parties, the deadlock which nearly stymied the coalition talks could have easily been carried on to the Knesset. In that case, it might have also been difficult, if not impossible, to have mustered a majority in the House for new elections. As a result, the former government would have had to carry on for quite some time as a caretaker government, with all that such a situation would have entailed.

It is probably for that reason that a number of Knesset Members are now contemplating the broadening of the authority of the President, making it possible for him to initiate new elections should there be no other way out of a deadlock.

The role of the President is certainly in the first instance that of a national conciliator. In a country such as Israel, ridden with so many ethnic, religious and national differences and rifts, as it is, the President's conciliatory role is therefore of utmost importance. This applies with equal force to his relationship with Israel's Arab and Druse citizens.

President Herzog therefore deserves praise for having proceeded last Thursday with his official visit to the Arab town of Nazareth, against the advice of the Northern District Representative. The fact that the Interior Ministry had succeeded for the past 25 years in dissuading Mr. Herzog's predecessors from undertaking such a visit only proved that courageous and independent action by the President was called for.

The long-term impact of such a conciliatory visit is likely to be felt in the future in more ways than one. Coming on the eve of President Herzog's departure for Nijmegen in Holland, where, due to his presence there, the Jewish flag will be raised, together with those of all the other Allied powers who fought to defeat the Nazi enemy, his recent initiatives are particularly welcome.

SETTLEMENTS

(Continued from Page One)

discussions between Likud and Labour leaders, and would then be formally ratified by the cabinet. The sources implied that apart from the one settlement in Samaria already agreed upon, (near Tul-karn) the other four to five would be within the confines of Labour's Plan. As to the one to be agreed to by Likud, it will be able to argue that it is (a) in Samaria and (b) outside the confines of the Alon Plan, while Labour will be able to contend that it is close to the "green line" and therefore accords with "minor border adjustments" which Labour advocates in an eventual peace plan. As for the remaining 22-23 out of the list of 28, they are to be erected "in the subsequent years," according to the policy guidelines document, "the timing to be determined by the national unity cabinet in its plenary."

This latter provision is effectively neutralized, however, by a provision in the Likud-Labour coalition agreement stipulating specifically that "every issue, including those which the policy guidelines say should be discussed in the cabinet plenary, will be discussed and decided upon by the 'inner cabinet' - if either the premier or the deputy premier so requests."

The "inner cabinet" or ministerial security committee is to comprise 10 ministers, five from Likud and five from Labour.

Members of Knesset (Citizens Rights Movement) Shulamit Aloni and Yossi Sarid yesterday said they have in their possession the list of 28 settlements approved by the previous government. The MKs said the list has been accepted by the unity government.

Aloni and Sarid said that in 13 of these planned settlements, infrastructure and roadwork have been begun, and that no order has been given to halt this work. They said that on two additional sites, settlers are already inhabiting tents.

Labour's cabinet minister Ya'acov Tzur (Absorption) last night said that Aloni and Sarid's charges are nonsense.

Tzur, an associate of Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, said, "It is Rabin's job to supervise all settle-

ments in the areas, and you can be sure that he will only permit projects which are covered by the basic policy guidelines which he signed last week."

He said that the five or six settlements mentioned in paragraph 15B of the guidelines had not yet been agreed upon. The Likud submitted to Labour a list of these five or six which Labour had rejected. Labour would not accept any new places which were not in either the Jordan Valley or the Etzion bloc or the vicinity of Jerusalem, he said.

Tzur said that Labour had accepted the Likud's demand during the negotiations that decisions by previous governments about new settlements would not be revoked. But paragraph 15C of the guidelines made it plain that there was no commitment to implement these decisions during the four years of the present government.

EGYPT TO PUSH

(Continued from Page One)

This was a reference to the 17 Arab countries which severed diplomatic relations with Egypt following the signing of its treaty with Israel.

Egyptian ties with these countries have improved considerably since President Hosni Mubarak took office in 1981, but diplomatic relations remain severed.

All also said that "Petroleum consumption in Egypt has been increasing at the rate of 15 per cent annually. This means that in seven years we shall consume our entire oil production and nothing will be left to export."

He clearly implied that after 1991, if consumption continues to increase, Egypt would have to import oil.

Egypt began exporting crude oil in 1974. Its production has increased steadily to nearly 900,000 barrels daily at present, according to official figures.

Nearly half the oil production is exported. Last year exports fetched more than \$2 billion, making oil the second largest source of foreign currency after remittances from Egyptians working abroad.

AS HE WAS led to be executed, Joe Hill, the famous American labour organizer is reported to have said, "Don't mourn for me - organize! Few now rejoice at the formation of the national unity government, even if many are relieved. But there is work to do, and organization is necessary."

Seldom has the agenda seemed so clear, with the economy and Lebanon topping the list. A closer look however, shows that these overlay many basic ongoing questions. For example, any serious economic remedies may require a large cut in defence outlays even without an army in Lebanon.

The reduction of public and private budgets, and with it a shock to employment, could, if poorly managed, destroy the social gains of the past decade. These are only now showing the fruits of increased equality of opportunity, seen, for example, in the growing numbers of students in higher education who come from the development towns and the shekhunot.

Beyond this, and perhaps even more important in the long run, are constitutional questions - particularly the election system - and, in the light of Kahane's entry into the Knesset and the soldier's vote, public democratic and humane values. The agenda is really more complex now than ever before, and to cope with it the following steps would help.

□ The issues of the constitution and education for values must be kept high on the agenda by means of a division of labour. If the Knesset does not now represent a clear national will, it can represent a national conscience, and it can make these issues a central concern.

At the same time, the Knesset should get the professional help it needs in order to oversee the government, by adding substantive knowledge and analysis, in the committees, to the voices of opposition that will be heard on the right and on the left.

□ The work of the cabinet must be organized so that it will become an effective executive committee, with staff work and authority. Without effective staff work, the cabinet will become, more than ever before, an "upper house" and forum for debate. In particular, the cabinet needs the capability to resolve, jointly, the

needs and potential of economic and social policies, as well as the independence of knowledge and strategic thought for effective direction of defence policy.

□ A basic reform of the machinery of government must be started. Thus steps must be taken to restore the ability to govern. Even in the past, when a more homogeneous array of parties, with larger electoral pluralities sat in the cabinet, governments consistently failed to sense and evaluate the challenges, or to define goals, develop strategies and carry out decisions effectively. The system has resisted decades of attempts at reform, until it now seems that only a marked change, one that will give the cabinet the ability to govern, will avoid catastrophe.

THE CHRONIC illness of government organization, more acute recently, has led to many diagnoses and prescriptions. A host of official and unofficial groups have made studies and asked for reforms, but nothing much has happened. Time is now getting short, and what remains to be done is to decide and to act on the most pressing needs.

In the short term, the cutting of public and private expenditure, and the friction involved in shifting investment to future industries and services will mean reduced demand, and thus unemployment, until, hopefully, demand is restored through export orders and import substitution. Unemployment could hit particularly hard at the weaker and less skilled. But the support of those displaced, and morale, are only part of the story, however human the need.

Growth and export mean that people will have to learn new skills and change to new work environments. Yet education is failing to less in science and technology than it is in values.

In the developing service and communication economy of the future, middle-level skills will increasingly be automatically performed while the proportion of higher skills and some lower-skilled work will increase. Because of the present crisis and the lag in starting the shift, a smooth transition is hardly likely;

By DANIEL SHIMSHONI

yet, beyond the manipulation of economic boundaries, changes in the structure of the economy and of the work force are needed.

Social and economic policies were, till now, made separately in a fragmented way, and with no effective focus for social decision. Economic measures were first prescribed, following which the social ministries fought rear guard actions in order to try to mitigate the adverse impacts on the weaker parts of the population.

In this action, as well, they acted with dispersed forces, and each ministry went its own way. Lacking authority, and thus executive authority, the social and welfare committees were unable to develop and manage coherent policies across ministry lines. Importantly dependent on economic decisions made elsewhere, and with budget control abnegated to Treasury officials, often not the most senior, they directed their energies to worthwhile but partial innovation, as in the educational welfare programme of the Rabin cabinet, or Project Renewal, when Yadin was deputy prime minister and chairman of the committee. Under David Levy, the committee seldom met.

This state of affairs was somehow tolerated under full employment, and when euphoria was delaying the steering of the economy in new directions. It will not work now. One answer would be to set up an emergency economic and social task force in the cabinet, and to back its work with a professional policy and planning group that would develop and evaluate the alternatives for the new policy, and closely follow its execution. This would enhance the ministers' authority and their ability to carry out retrenchment redirection wisely.

Even more important, it could restore genuine social and economic authority to the cabinet, where it belongs, rather than solely to the Treasury, or, within it, to the budget department. In the past, budget cuts were made on the board, aided by global inter-minister horse trading.

Good programmes and essential jobs went down, with the bad, making effective management impossible, as when all jobs and contracts are suddenly frozen - only to have some of them released under pressure. Starting now to develop economic and social policy jointly, with adequate staff work, would give the experience and develop the organization needed for cabinet-level domestic policy in the future.

IF THE ECONOMY is too important to be left to the Treasury, surely national security is too important to be left to the Defence Ministry. This is what happens however, when there is no independent, high-level staff work under the ministers' committee for defence.

Of all the ministries, defence, or rather the IDF, has highly developed staff work and analysis. The trap is, that neither the civilian part of the ministry, nor the cabinet, have independent capabilities to assess security, to evaluate or obtain contrasting or independent intelligence estimates, or relate the development and use of the armed forces to political situations and goals.

The question is, how to make defence more open, controlled and responsive taking into account the wider political and economic aspects of security, and making the political system effective in guiding defence policy. All of the committees in the past have asked for cabinet units that would develop independent security estimates. There have been indications that an independent organizational potential, in the cabinet office, for strategic decisions and for the use of defence resources, may now be feasible.

At the same time, the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee could start off on the right foot. Although always relatively powerless regarding defence questions, there have been good attempts in the past. For example, when Moshe Arens was chairman of the committee, specialized sub-committees and an experienced membership gave the committee considerable knowledge and critical ability. A first step of the new chairman could be to secure for the committee independent investigative capability.

Even when cabinet methods are improved, there is still need to overhaul the machinery of government. If anyone doubts this, consider the loss in the Treasury and the impact on the economy of the ineffectiveness of taxation.

A recent report by Yehzekel Drot, Yoseph Ron and Moshe Shani made proposals on a broad front, ranging from the prime minister's authority to call new elections, through cabinet, policy analysis, to bringing the government into the computer age.

One could argue with some of their points, but only good would come if the report were adopted as a basis for action. Two recommendations are of immediate importance. First, to start to train policy analysts and senior managers in an effective way. The civil government should be serious, as is the IDF, about the recruitment and training of those who will lead it.

Secondly, it is proposed, that a minister take on, as his sole task, the re-organization task force. There is now no lack of ministers. A central agenda could include: re-defining the tasks of central and local government; correcting the fragmentation of implementation efforts; achieving for government managers the proper relation of authority and responsibility; operating, in government, modern computer-based information systems to provide timely feedback and bases for decision.

Organization can never replace leadership, sensitivity to needs, or values, tenacity and civic courage; but without it, these can fail. Looking at the suggestions here, it will be obvious that they are not an original list. Most of what has been written has been known for some time. In this respect, the Israeli governments have been like the proverbial farmer, who was reproached by an instructor from the agricultural field service for not seeking more knowledge in order to improve his productivity. As the story goes, the farmer replied, that if only he would apply half of what he already knew, he would be a very rich man.

There is no lack of ideas and knowledge. What remains is to act. The writer is a professor of public administration at the Hebrew University.

READERS' LETTERS

LOWER TAXES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Are Israeli politicians really considering additional or higher taxes as a way to solve the country's economic problems?

Raising taxes seems a strange remedy when up to 30 per cent of the Israeli economy already functions "underground" - the classic consequence of excessive taxation. Squeezing firms and individuals still more will not encourage them to hire or produce. The result of higher tax rates will be more tax evasion and possibly even increased emigration.

What Israel needs now is lower tax rates, to go with significant spending cuts. That combination has stimulated real growth in economies as diverse as Singapore and Massachusetts, Hong Kong and Puerto Rico. It worked in modern Japan; it appears to be working in the present-day U.S.

A nation which must spend a third of its wealth on arms simply cannot afford an inefficient tax system with major disincentive effects. The alternative of ever increasing taxes will add little if anything to revenues, let alone productivity, but will (when combined with the inevitable cuts in subsidies) produce a first-class depression with high unemployment, zero productivity and declining morale - all euphemistically dubbed "austerity."

SETH A. HALPERN
Scarsdale, New York.

WHO IS A JEW

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - The answer to the question, "Who is a Jew?" is becoming critical and it must have a popular consensus. I suggest that we accept as its definition one that we all know well. Six million Jews lost their lives because they were Jews. Nobody asked them if they were Orthodox, Conservative or Reform Jews, or Jews converted to Judaism, or converted from Judaism. Their deaths give us an answer to the question, "Who is a Jew?"

Will this be the last slaughter of Jews? If there is never another slaughter of Jews, it will be an era different from the record of the history of the past.

If history repeats itself, we can expect Jews, whether Orthodox, Conservative, or Reform, whether converted to Judaism or away from Judaism, whether they have two parents who are Jewish or only one

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Interviewed at a press conference called by the Committee for the Integrity of the Jewish People (August 7), a certain Rabbi David Hollander of New York warns of the danger of non-halachic conversion: a danger many of us have been aware of for a long time. But what is the proposed peculiar solution? For the Knesset to pass a "Who is a Jew" law that is so insulting in its implication that the Conservative and Reform movements overseas - which include far more Jews than Orthodox - will be deeply mortified. Conservative conversions are routinely halachic. Thus, the point of the proposed change is not that only halachic conversions will be recognized by the Ministry of the Interior - it is that Orthodox functionaries will have the legal right to invalidate halachic conversions done by non-Orthodox rabbis.

I suggest a simple, practical, honourable solution to the "Who is a Jew" problem: combined Orthodox and non-Orthodox rabbinic conversion courts.

Although all Conservative conversion in Israel (and, to the best of my knowledge, all Reform conversion in Israel) is indeed halachic by all objective standards, in the interest of promoting communal peace, let us try an experiment. Let us Jews reach out to each other instead of fighting each other. Let us henceforth have joint Orthodox and

non-Orthodox rabbinic representation on our rabbinic courts for conversion. And, let it be emphasized that decisions of those courts must be unanimous. Thus, without changing any laws, we propose a direct informal modification that would give every sincere Orthodox Jew absolute confidence in the total halachic validity of new non-Orthodox conversions - and might even be an opening to positively dealing with the past.

If the concern indeed is what has been claimed - that is, some level of honest doubt about the halachic validity of the procedures - it is inconceivable that this offer should be rejected. Thus, if it is rejected, it will be clear to all that halachic conversion is a smokescreen, and that the real issue is recognition, in any way, of non-Orthodox rabbis as rabbis. And that such non-recognition is more important than beginning to bring order and unification to the Jewish people.

Just as there are different trends within the almost 20 per cent of the

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - The articles on Tora by Rabbi Pinhas Peli are a pleasure to read. Indeed, I find myself studying them rather than just reading them.

I hope Rabbi Peli continues to share his insights and wisdom with us for many years to come. I have had many occasions to use his weekly

JOINT CONVERSION COURTS

Jewish population that is Orthodox, so there are different trends in the other 80 per cent. Factually, all Jews are part of the Jewish religious peoplehood: the majority have simply chosen not to be part of Orthodox Judaism.

We hope that there will be a positive response to this invitation for joint rabbinic courts here in Israel. Let us hope that the model of joint conversion courts, once established here, will be duplicated in the Diaspora. This, and this alone, can generate improvement in the conversion procedures overseas, where, indeed, not all conversions are halachic. But that can only come about voluntarily - not by legislation in Israel's Knesset, which has zero power over overseas non-Israelis. The Knesset can insult overseas Jews; it cannot force them to change anything.

Rabbi Dr. JOSEPH HECKELMAN,
President, Rabbinical
Assembly (Israel region)
Safed.

TORA TODAY

Comments to great advantage in class, and both children and adults have been able to learn from Rabbi Peli.

MARTIN TANENBAUM
(Teacher of Religious Studies
at Temple Israel Center)
White Plains, New York.

GETTING A PHONE IN JERUSALEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Over a year ago, I applied for a telephone to be installed in my new home in the Jerusalem suburb of Al-Ram.

On October 5, 1983, I received approval of my application and a telephone number was assigned to me. Four days later, I paid the bill in the hope that, within a maximum of six months, I would get a telephone.

Today, ten months later and after repeated visits and calls to the telephone company, I still have no phone. Neighbours in the same building where I live who applied very recently have had their phones hooked up.

Since I work as a journalist, not having a phone at home is detrimental to my source of income. Could you please look into my case?

DAOUD KUTTAB,
Jerusalem.

Bezek replies:
We have investigated the case and technical considerations have prevented us from meeting our obligations. It has been promised that Mr. Kuttab's phone will be installed within three months. We will keep track of developments and we apologize for the delay.

A. TZURIEL,
Spokesman,
Jerusalem.

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"RANDOMALIA"

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I am delighted to see that Miriam Arad is writing in The Post in her own right, rather than just as the English alter ego of E. Kishon. Her "Randomalia" pieces are little gems.

ABE KRAMER
Jerusalem.

INCONSISTENT INDIRA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Recently Indira Gandhi vociferously condemned the ruthless suppression by the Sri Lankan government of the Tamils, who are demanding a separate state within Sri Lanka, although they are immigrants to that country from Southern India. However, she put down with an iron hand a similar demand by the Sikhs of India.

As far as Mrs. Gandhi is concerned, what is sauce for the goose is not sauce for the gander.

The inconsistencies in her foreign policy are so numerous and apparent that many times they seem farcical.

India has renewed its diplomatic ties with China, which still occupies her northern borders. She maintains an embassy in Pakistan which has forcibly seized a part of her territory in Kashmir. Yet, she refuses to have diplomatic relations with Israel because, as she states, it is in occupation of Arab territory.

The principles of non-alignment so piously professed by India's past leaders, seem to have vanished with time and India appears to have become another satellite of the Soviet and Arab bloc.

MOSHE VERULKAR
Lod.